HUMAN EVENTS

YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

Vol. XXIX, No. 14

Copyright 1969 by HUMAN EVENTS, INC.
April 5, 1969

35¢

APR 8

Ask Nation to Gamble With Future

ABM Foes Really Know Nothing of Soviet Intentions

By JOSEPH ALSOP

(Editor's Note: While Mr. Alsop is certainly considered an establishment liberal—particularly on most domestic matters—his arguments in favor of deployment of an anti-ballistic missile system are so cogent that we thought we should share them with our readers.)

The vice of the anti-ABM crusaders can be very simply stated. They are really talking about a subject of which they know nothing whatever: Namely, what the Soviets may do if they can believe they enjoy decisive strategic-nuclear superiority.

Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird and Deputy Secretary David Packard have now testified that the costly Soviet weapons programs are clearly aimed to gain that kind of superiority. This has nothing to do, moreover, with the numbers of nuclear warheads in the U.S. and Soviet arsenals, a subject that the crusaders endlessly babble about.

The Soviets are spending their billions on weapons intended to destroy our delivery systems. **And if the delivery systems can be destroyed by surprise attack, our thousands of warheads will of course be worse than useless.**

As already pointed out in this space, moreover, the seemingly defensive ABMs that the Soviets are already deploying must be regarded, at least in part, as the other half of the above equation. No surprise attack can be counted upon to destroy all of our different delivery systems. But it can so enormously reduce the weight of the counterattack that an ABM defense will be rendered effective and useful.

These, then, are the real terms of the problem, which has one further, purely psychological, factor. American deterrence depends, in brief, not on what Dr. Jerome Weisner believes, but on what the Soviet defense planners believe. And these are not civilian scientists; they are the Soviet marshals, all of whom strongly resemble Gen. Curtis LeMay cubed.

The Senate Armed Services Committee discusses the ABM system with Defense Secretary Laird. In foreground from left are Sen. Margaret Chase Smith (R.-Me.) and committee Chairman John Stennis.

Their types of expenditure, especially on "counter-force weapons," quite obviously reveal what the Soviet marshals believe they can achieve over time. So you come back to the problem of what the Soviets may do if they think, even if wrongly, that they enjoy decisive superiority.

No one at all can know with certainty the answer to this question, simply because until now, thank God, the Soviets never have enjoyed anything remotely resembling superiority. You can only say that the Soviets have been sharply responsive, in at least two great crises, to the strategic-nuclear superiority enjoyed by the U.S.

The first time, and perhaps the most interesting, was immediately after the death of Stalin. The aging paranoid had spent untold sums on the early versions of the MIG fighter, although these planes were actually incapable of laying a machine gun, so to say, on the American strategic bombers of that period. Obviously, the marshals did not dare to tell the truth to the terrible old man.

With Stalin gone, however, the truth was at last told to the no doubt horrified Politburo. The result was the most important tension-relaxing move the Soviets have ever made. Austria, in fact, almost certainly owes its freedom and unity to the poor performance characteristics of those early MIGs, which at that time left the Soviet Union naked as a jaybird in the event of U.S. nuclear attack.

The Cuban missile crisis was of course the second test above-mentioned. In 1962, the U.S. margin of strategic-nuclear superiority was still on the order of 5 to 1. In his authoritative work, *Power in the Kremlin*, Michel Tatu leaves no room for doubt that the aim of the secret deployment of medium-range missiles in Cuba was to change this margin, so unfavorable to the Soviets.

Tatu leaves no room for doubt, either, that the greatness of the U.S. margin played a major role in the outcome. In this respect, however, there is much food for disquiet in Tatu's remarkable Kremlinological pendant to the late Robert Kennedy's account of the Cuban missile crisis.

There is food for disquiet because Tatu produces such detailed and impressive evidence that it was a "damn near-run thing," as the Duke of Wellington said of Waterloo. In other words, the Kremlin leaders were deeply divided, and it was touch and go for some time before the Soviet backdown that ended the Cuban crisis.

If it was touch and go when the U.S. margin was on the order of 5 to 1, it really is rather urgent to ask oneself how the Soviets may respond in some future crisis, after they have changed the margin to favor themselves. Mind you, moreover, it will matter not one whit whether this change in margin is real, in the sense of being recognized by Dr. Wiesner.

What the Soviets think will be all that matters. Sen. Fulbright and the rest are in fact asking President Nixon to take pretty awe-inspiring risks with the U.S. future. But that is far more normal than asking Sen. Fulbright to do his homework, by reading Tatu.

(Copyright 1969, Los Angeles *Times*)

Paul Bethel:

New Tide of Pro-Castro Propaganda

Page 8

Willard Edwards:

Four Unsung Heroes of Otepka Battle

Page 7

Henry Hazlitt:

Our Coming Monetary Collapse

Page 13

NEWSPAPER

UNIV OF MINNESOTA
SERIALS RECORDS
LIBRARIES
MINNEAPOLIS MN 55455

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

HUMAN EVENTS

YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

FOUNDED IN 1944

FRANK C. HANIGHEN (1899-1964)
JAMES L. WICK (1897-1964)
MILTON I. WICK, *Publisher Emeritus*

The Declaration of Independence begins: "When in the course of *Human Events*. . . ."

In reporting the news, *Human Events* is objective; it aims for accurate presentation of the facts. But it is *not* impartial. It looks at events through eyes that are biased in favor of limited constitutional government, local self-government, private enterprise and individual freedom. These principles represented the bias of the Founding Fathers. We think the same bias will preserve freedom in America.

•

EDITOR.....Thomas S. Winter
CAPITOL HILL EDITOR.....Allan H. Ryskind
MANAGING EDITOR.....Robert F. Latham
ASSISTANT EDITORS.....Gary W. Russell
W. David Webb
EDITORIAL RESEARCHER.....Dawne Cina
EDITORIAL PRODUCTION.....Ricky J. Lloyd

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS: Paul Bethel, Terry Catchpole, M. Stanton Evans, Phillip Abbott Luce, the Rev. Daniel Lyons, S.J., Frederic Nelson, Phyllis Schlafly

•

PUBLISHER.....Robert D. Kephart
ASSISTANT PUBLISHER.....Steven Bailey
PROMOTION CONSULTANT.....Patrick J. Gorman
ART DIRECTOR.....Jack Stricker
SHIPPING MANAGER.....Ray McMurray

★

For Change of Address: Write new address in the Subscription Service Form below at right, clip and mail. Your present mailing label, which is on the reverse side, will enable us promptly to locate your subscription record.

Bound volumes, fully indexed. Any year, $20.00. Any six years $100.00.

1968 in 1 Volume
1967 in 1 Volume
1966 in 1 Volume
1962 in 2 Volumes
1961 in 2 Volumes

Past volumes of *Human Events* on microfilm available directly from University Microfilms, 300 N. Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106. Reprinted bound volumes, 1960 and prior, available directly from Johnson Reprint Corp., 111 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. 10003.

Human Events cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts. Opinions expressed in signed articles do not necessarily represent the views of *Human Events*.

★

Human Events is published weekly by Human Events, Inc., 422 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003. Second class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and other mailing offices. One year subscription, $12.50 (see coupon at right).

U.S. national newsstand distribution by Eastern News Distributors, Inc., 155 W. 15th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011.

LET YOUR EDITOR KNOW

Newspaper editors are glad to know the preferences of their readers. Your recommendations and those of your friends may cause your local newspaper editor to choose a conservative columnist rather than a liberal the next time he makes a change. The syndicated columnists whose writings appear in HUMAN EVENTS are:

Holmes Alexander	Howard Kershner	William Rentschler
Allen-Goldsmith Report	James J. Kilpatrick	Victor Riesel
John Chamberlain	Russell Kirk	Donald I. Rogers
Ralph de Toledano	Irene Corbally Kuhn	Morrie Ryskind
Willard Edwards	Thomas A. Lane	Paul Scott
Lawrence Fertig	Victor Lasky	Henry J. Taylor
Paul Harvey	Raymond Moley	Walter Trohan
Henry Hazlitt	Edgar A. Mowrer	Alice Widener
Jenkin Lloyd Jones	Dr. Max Rafferty	

Contents

Hunger Headlines Launch Latest Fraud—By Gen. Thomas A. Lane ...5
James Earl Ray Case Still a Puzzle—By Ralph de Toledano ...6
Four Unsung Heroes of the Otepka Battle—By Willard Edwards ...7
1984 Is 20 Years Closer—Russell Kirk ...7
The Rising Tide of Pro-Castro Propaganda—By Paul Bethel ...8
How Castro's Record Is Distorted by Press—By John D. Lofton Jr. ..9
An Answer—By Jerry Della Femina ...10
Soviet Writer Amazed by Journey to Taiwan ...10
Reagan Tells How Local Self-Help Really Worked in Floods ...11
Behind Red Progress Claims—By Anthony T. Bouscaren ...11
Demagoguery in the Senate—From the Washington Evening Star ...12
Non-Proliferation Treaty Parallels the Munich Pact—By Edgar Ansel Mowrer ...12
Sweden's Double Standard—By Paul Scott ...12
Our Coming Monetary Collapse—By Henry Hazlitt ...13
Kennedy Center in Trouble—From the Richmond News Leader ...13
Proposal for Tax Reform—By Alice Widener ...14
The Peace Corps Is Now in Good Hands—By John Chamberlain ...14
Spotlight on Congress ...15

Capital Briefs

● "**Clean Gene**" **McCarthy** has applied for a visa to visit Red China. The Minnesota solon wrote the Peking embassy in Paris nearly two months ago, but has received no answer. The State Department was less than enthusiastic about the McCarthy plans, a spokesman noting that "general policy with respect to travel of U.S. officials to restricted areas is negative."

● Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Nixon's White House adviser on Urban Affairs, is currently immersed in Peter Drucker's **"The Age of Discontinuity"**—an intellectual tome that scores federal welfare programs. The basic thesis of the Drucker volume: that "government has proved itself capable of doing only two things with great effectiveness. It can wage war. And it can inflate the currency. . . ."

● Capitol Hill Republicans are fuming at Rep. **Fred Schwengel** (R.-Iowa) for asking professional Nixon-hater Arthur Schlesinger Jr. to write the introduction to a U.S. Capitol Historical Society publication. Schwengel, president of the society, said he chose the Harvard historian because he went to school with Schlesinger's father and also knew him. Because of the uproar, Schlesinger has offered to withdraw from the project.

● Justice Department insiders are saying that the rash of recent indictments against leading U.S. student demonstrators—Tom Hayden, Jerry Rubin, et al.—would never have been handed down by the federal grand jury in Chicago if **Ramsey Clark** were still attorney general. "The full role of the Nixon Administration in the indictments has yet to be told," say these sources.

● Even though he denies it, former Interior Secretary **Stewart Udall**—a strong Kennedy supporter—may well attempt to run against conservative Sen. Paul Fannin (R.-Ariz.) in the 1970 Arizona Senate race. Rep. Morris Udall recently confided to Human Events that his brother would have a rough race in conservative Arizona, but reminded the reporter that he carried his own congressional district even though President Nixon and Barry Goldwater won easily.

● Rep. **Edith Green** (D.-Ore.), chairman of a special subcommittee on education, insists "there is absolutely no chance" that Congress will fail to pass additional legislation aimed at cutting off federal aid to disruptive students.

● A young lady who recently visited with **W. Averell Harriman** has told Human Events she is amazed that he was ever permitted to head up the U.S. Viet Nam negotiating team at Paris. "He is terribly hard of hearing," she lamented, "and I don't see how he could ever have conducted any business with anyone."

● California Gov. **Ronald Reagan** scored a major triumph last week as the Republicans captured control of the state senate for the first time in more than a decade. Reagan put his prestige on the line, campaigning energetically for Republican John Nejedly, who triumphed by more than 20,000 votes in the special election and ended a Democratic stranglehold on the district.

● Sen. **Albert Gore** (D.-Tenn.), up for re-election in 1970, may find that his campaign will revolve around his outspoken criticism of the Administration's proposed "Safeguard" anti-ballistic missile system. Possible opponent Rep. William Brock (R.-Tenn.) has sharply rebuked Gore and urged him to "reconsider his obstinate opposition to a defense system that may stand between America's future and a nuclear holocaust."

● Police patrolling the University of California campus at Berkeley have warned students active in "normal" student politics to stay inside their dorms after dark, as they are **prime targets for beatings** by local radicals out to destroy any and all institutions on the campus. Recently a student who is an active organizer for both the Berkeley Young Republicans and Young Americans for Freedom, junior Ed Winn, was removed from the campus for several days and put under police protection because of threats against him.

● Rep. **Paul Findley** (R.-Ill.) has been declared persona non grata at the White House and his patronage severely cut because of his intensive campaign to get the President to unilaterally pull out of Viet Nam. Nixon became especially infuriated with the Illinois lawmaker, it is reliably reported, when Findley—in what was considered unnecessarily emotional pressure—put in the Congressional Record all the names of the American soldiers who have died in Viet Nam.

● Bob Hope says that **President Nixon's European trip** was an unparalleled success: "The chief executive got back home without giving a single country more money."

● Gov. Ronald Reagan is convinced that the existing "**one-sided ideological viewpoint**" among California university professors is a major cause of campus unrest and has come to be of great concern to university chancellors and college presidents in the state's far-flung higher education system. Reagan said at a press conference last week that whether a faculty applicant is a conservative or liberal "must be a consideration in the hiring of faculty." It is unlikely that such a stipulation will become policy, as both state and federal laws supposedly make it illegal to consider a man's political ideology as a criterion for hiring in a publicly supported school.

HUMAN EVENTS SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE FORM

4/5/69

- **Address Changes**
  Show old address in coupon No. 1, and your new address in coupon No. 2. Write effective date in blank area beside coupon.
- **New or Renewal Subscription**
  Show name and address as it appears on mailing label in coupon #1. Check appropriate boxes below coupons.
- **Gift Subscription**
  Show your name and address in coupon #1 and the name and address of your gift recipient in coupon #2. Check appropriate boxes below coupons and indicate how gift announcement card is to be signed.
- **Back Issues**
  Show name and address in coupon #1 and number of copies and issue date in area below coupon.

Copies	Prices
1	$.35 each
2 - 10	.25 each
11 - 50	.20 each
51 - 250	.15 each
251 - 500	.13 each

(Copies of any one issue—not a mixed assortment of several issues—sent to a single address via 3rd or 4th class mail. Payment required with order.)

1. Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____

2. Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____

MY SUBSCRIPTION
☐ New ☐ Renewal

GIFT SUBSCRIPTION
☐ New ☐ Renewal

"_____"
(Sign Gift Card)

BACK ISSUE _____ Copies _____ Issue Date

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
☐ 6 months (26 issues) $7.00
☐ 1 year (52 issues) $12.50
☐ 2 years (104 issues) $22.50
☐ 1 year renewal plus 1 year gift $23.75

PAYMENT
☐ Enclosed ☐ Bill me

MAIL TO: HUMAN EVENTS • 422 First Street, S.E. • Washington, D.C. 20003

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

VC Plan Post-War Takeover

Highly informed U.S. Army intelligence officials, just returned from South Viet Nam, tell *Human Events* that the Communists appear to be shifting their military tactics with an eye toward achieving victory after a peace settlement and after U.S. forces have started returning home.

This is surmised by contrasting the Tet offensives in both 1968 and 1969. During the Tet offiensive of last year, it is pointed out, the Viet Cong surfaced many of their key underground cadre, leaders of the Viet Cong infrastructure throughout Viet Nam.

This year, however, the so-called offensive has stressed mortar and rocket attacks, use of North Vietnamese Army regulars for ground fighting and the employment of only some VC units. Unlike 1968, the covert VC political leaders have not surfaced to direct the attack.

"It appears," concludes one source, "that the Communists know that they cannot win a major military victory, that their control over any major area would be short-lived. By simultaneously protecting their infrastructure from exposure—as they have to date—the VC will have these people in reserve to direct the political battle against the South Vietnamese government once the Americans leave.

"Recent reports, further, reveal that the VC are taking young boys between the ages of 10 and 13 from South Viet Nam to the north for three years of intensive training, after which they will return to the south to fight for the VC."

Another military official observes: "Military victory has been denied to the enemy so far. Yet their political strength remains at a high level. And our efforts to destroy the VC infrastructure have met with very limited success, statistical studies nothwithstanding."

Still another official told us: "I do believe the Communists would like to make a settlement with the Americans sometime in the near future. The central aim, it seems to me, will be to get the American military out of South Viet Nam and then to take on the South Vietnamese Army.

"There is serious doubt, however, that the government of Viet Nam and its army can last without being supported in large fashion by the United States. Too few Vietnamese have made the commitment necessary to win this year. I just hope at the hour of midnight the Vietnamese rise to the occasion—and that decisive moment, I believe, is not far off."

Rogers on Viet Nam

Aside from a summit meeting with the Soviets, the Nixon Administration's specific strategy for ending the Viet Nam war still remains obscure. But last week Secretary of State William P. Rogers outlined the Administration's broad position toward that beleaguered country which, if implemented, could only provide for a free South Viet Nam.

ROGERS

Rogers stressed that essential to any settlement would be restoration of the demilitarized zone dividing North and South Viet Nam, "full compliance with the Laos Accord of 1962, including the ending of the use of Laos as a corridor and the withdrawal of the North Vietnamese troops now in Laos" and "respect for the territorial integrity and neutrality of Cambodia."

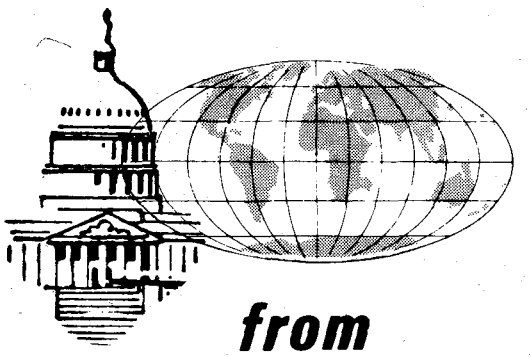
Rogers' statements suggest to diplomatic experts that the Administration will not conclude any peace settlement with the Communists until they abandon use of their privileged sanctuaries.

Defense Secretary Melvin Laird revealed in his March 19 posture statement before the Senate Armed Services Committee just how important these sanctuaries were to the Communists.

Aside from the fact that Hanoi and the NFL, said Laird, "continue to be supplied with sophisticated equipment and weapons such as 122-mm rockets from Soviet and Communist Chinese sources . . . , [the enemy is] "able to take refuge in sanctuaries across the borders of Laos, Cambodia and North Viet Nam. The Laotian and Cambodian sanctuaries are of great importance in the enemy's ability to withstand our overwhelming superiority in mobility and fire power. Moreover, Cambodia has become increasingly important in the infiltration of supplies and men and in the command and control of the enemy forces."

Thus supporters of South Viet Nam have gained some encouragement from Rogers' declaration. Nevertheless, the big question remains. How does the Administration hope to achieve its goals?

THIS WEEK'S NEWS



from

Inside Washington

Crucial Post to Liberal?

Diplomatic and military experts were alarmed last week at speculation that Philip H. Trezise, currently the U.S. representative to the European Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), might be chosen assistant secretary of state for Economic Affairs. This post is crucial in determining U.S. policy toward trade with Communist countries.

Trezise, it is pointed out, has been a strong supporter of opening up trade with the Communists irrespective of any political concessions they might give in return. He is also considered a protege of former Under Secretary of State George Ball, a strong advocate of East-West trade.

Sen. Walter Mondale (D.-Minn.), another vigorous proponent of trade with the Communists, told his colleagues last year that Trezise had invited Mondale to dinner at his Paris home, where he had assembled American businessmen interested in East-West trade problems. " . . . I think more than any other person," stressed Mondale, "he whetted my appetite for this issue."

The Trezise appointment would, in fact, be something of a surprise, for Nixon intimates have stressed right along that the President believes that trade should be used as a weapon in order to gain concessions from the Soviets and their satellites.

SBA Investigates Mafia Loan

The Nixon Administration wasted no time last week in cancelling a $340,000 loan made several years ago by the Small Business Administration to a Mafia-linked firm.

SBA Administrator Hillary Sandoval ordered agency attorneys to recover $194,862 still owed by the A.N.R. Leasing Corp. and directed a no-holds-barred investigation of the entire case.

Preliminary investigation indicates that SBA knew of the firm's Mafia connections, but made no attempt to cut them off. A.N.R.'s principals include Anthony Masiello Sr., identified by New York authorities as a Mafia loan shark, and Thomas J. McKeever, a well-known ex-con.

Digging into the case, Sandoval discovered that on Oct. 21, 1966, the SBA's New York office was advised that Masiello had Mafia links and that McKeever served four years in prison.

But the regional office took nearly three weeks to pass this on to Washington. Three months after this, Washington advised SBA officials in New York that no grounds existed for calling the loans "since no misrepresentations" had been made.

Volpe Used as Anti-Nixon Club

In looking for ways to embarrass the Nixon Administration, staff members of the Democratic-controlled Senate Commerce Committee are concentrating their attentions on the activities of Department of Transportation Secretary John Volpe.

VOLPE

The committee staff, for instance, is poring over various charges, including one that the Volpe Construction Co. benefited from a "sweetheart" contract in building a shopping center in Massachusetts.

Several New England lawyers, it develops, went on television to charge that Volpe, as Massachusetts' Public Works commissioner during the early 50s, thwarted efforts by Filene's department store and Stop & Shop grocery chain to build a similar shopping center by denying them permission to construct an access road. Commerce Committee files indicate that two months later Volpe agreed to an access road to another parcel of land for a shopping center and that the Volpe Construction Co. was given a profit-guaranteed contract to build it.

More serious are charges that two men of questionable character with underworld contacts visited the Nation's Capital on the average of once a week during the first five weeks of Volpe's term as secretary of transportation, rented rooms in a Washington hotel and met with Volpe in his office.

One report indicates that Volpe acknowledged to a White House source that he has a "casual" acquaintance with the men. The committee staff is considering demanding a look at the hotel telephone slips noting calls made from the hotel by the two men.

One of the two men in question, according to law enforcement officials, has an interest in a restaurant which is suspected of being a meeting place for a local arm of the Mafia. The second man, described as a hoodlum by these sources, has served time in jail, and has a record of arrests on charges that include second-degree murder, robbery, assault and gambling, so the law officials say.

Distribution Manager, a reliable Philadelphia-based trade journal, was the first publication to speculate about the files in the hands of Commerce Committee staffers. Editor John McCullough, a Republican and a strong Nixon booster, told *Human Events* there is much more information in the files than referred to in his publication.

Instead of the usual issue, next week Human Events will publish a special 64-page 25th Anniversary Issue. Containing articles by many of the nation's leading conservatives, the special edition will be a valuable addition to your library.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Dwight David Eisenhower

(1890-1969)

Dwight David Eisenhower did not personally lead troops in combat. He was not an imaginative or emotional pathfinder in politics. He did not orate any memorable passages, nor write any enduring literature or legislation. He was not a figure that emanated grandeur by remoteness nor one that was intimate with the common folk. He became a national hero by indirection. By that I mean, he was not self-made, but people-made, as a hero.

Put it another way. Ike was the modest object of a hero-worship which he did not seek but which the country craved. The presidency started hunting him out before the dust of World War II had settled. No other than President Harry Truman broached the matter to Ike at a time when they were friendly. Democratic leaders tried to sign Ike up in 1948, and Republican leaders succeeded in 1952. All politicians spend their lives at concocting synthetic hero-worship, and they jump for joy when they sniff the reality of it.

When the masses venerate a living and worthy figure, they realize with Carlyle that "the history of the world is but the biography of great men." Carlyle added to this well-known definition by writing that he honored only two kinds of men. One was the "toilworn craftsman" and the other was the man "who is seen toiling for spiritually indispensable; not the daily bread, but the bread of life."

It would stretch truth to call Eisenhower a craftsman. But the patch of history to which he gave his name—the Eisenhower Era—differs importantly from what went before and came afterwards. The New Deal, the Fair Deal, the New Frontier and the Great Society have been sickeningly materialistic and non-spiritual, no matter what their proponents say to the contrary.

Bread for the belly and social equality for the ego have been the Democratic party promise. These are not despicable goals, of course, but they are lowly and less than satisfying. The "bread of life" for a nation is the spiritual uplift of believing in its own greatness among the powers of the world, in a confidence that its chosen government is competent and decent, in an assurance that is mechanisms for individual opportunity and personal freedom are in working order.

These matters of national spirit, of inward contentment, do not require artificial bread-and-circus stimulation by belly-and-ego programs. The peace we had in the Eisenhower Era was not unthreatened, and the prosperity was not without recession. It would be a mistake to claim too much. But it is no mistake to assert that Ike reigned over a faithful people by reason of their reverence for him.

That is no small feat. It honors the man. It honors the people. Hero-worship, by definition of a less-known authority, Thomas Hughes who wrote the minor masterpeice, *Tom Brown's School Days*, "is a stage through which we win the way to a knowledge of God."

Without attaching celestial attributes to Dwight David Eisenhower, I bet the American people would agree their nation was closer to heaven under Ike than we've been before or since.

—Holmes Alexander

McCullough said he personally questioned Volpe about the charges. While the governor at time appeared both "nervous" and "evasive," he did, says McCullouch, flatly deny any knowledge on his part of any meeting with anyone with Mafia ties, adding, "if there is any such organization."

Volpe went on to say there were no grounds whatsoever for such an accusation and that possibly some staff members of the Senate committee bore him a grudge because they had not been appointed to DOT positions.

Defenders of Volpe also point out that as governor of Massachusetts, the Democrats made vigorous attempts to embarrass Volpe with similar charges but struck out every time.

There is ome speculation that the Senate Commerce Committee's interest in these charges is politically inspired. The committee, for instance, has authority to conduct investigations into crime in interstate commerce. As a result of publicity gained by such investigations over a decade ago, the late Sen. Estes Kefauver managed to propel himself into presidential orbit.

"If Kefauver-type hearings are renewed by Commerce Committee chairman Warren G. Magnuson, himself a former U.S. assistant district attorney," notes *Distribution Manager*, "the Democrats will have a powerful weapon for the 1970 and 1972 elections. While Democratic Sen. Magnuson, a youthful 63, is likely to continue in the Senate, other members of his committee might value the opportunity to add to their political history."

No Cheer for Demos in Tennessee

Despite the gloating by national Democratic officials, the special congressional election held last week in Tennessee represented a repudiation of neither the Republican party or the Nixon Administration. The district is overwhelmingly Democratic and last week, as it always has, it elected a Democrat, Edward Jones, to fill out the term of the late Rep. Robert A. (Fats) Everett.

Another major plus in Jones' victory was his popularity with the farmers, the major group in this rural area in the eastern part of the state. Not only is Jones a farmer himself, but for the past eight years he has been in charge of dispersing federal farm subsidy payments in the area; also, Farmer Jones writes a newspaper column and conducts a radio show dealing with farm problems. "It was just a case of farmers electing another farmer," says a Republican official who worked in the race.

Because of winner Jones' local popularity and strong conservatism, it was difficult for GOP candidate Leonard Dunavant to develop significant issues. Dunavant did extremely well in the district's one urban county, but this was not enough to overcome the traditional Democratic voting in the rural areas.

Although the Nixon Administration did not figure as a major issue, certainly its recent cut-offs in aid to Southern "segregated" schools or its 25-cents-per-bushel cutback in soybean price supports did not help Dunavant.

A third factor in the race was American Independent party candidate William Davis, running exclusively as a George Wallace stand-in. Wallace carried this district by a 2-to-1 margin last November and some of his supporters thought Davis stood a chance of winning; Wallace himself did not, apparently, as he only appeared on Davis' behalf once and taped a television program for him. Davis did come in second, with Republican Dunavant a close third, but both were some 16,000 votes behind Democrat Jones.

"There were no issues, no disagreements and no changes in traditional voting habits," sums up a GOP strategist. "We went into the race with no Republican chairmen in eight of the 14 counties and tried to build a winner; but the district is not yet ready for a real two-party system. The only significant thing that happened was the drop in the Wallace-oriented vote."

So, the national Democrats have little to gloat about. And when Ed Jones comes to Congress and begins casting conservative votes, as did his predecessor Rep. Everett, they will have even less.

Further Ford Shenanigans

The Ford Foundation's dishing out of fat salaries to aides of the late Bobby Kennedy is not the only sign that the tax-exempt organization is engaged in encouraging the Kennedy wing of the Democratic party. Another is a spanking new, Washington-based outfit called the Center for Community Change (CCC), funded by Ford to the tune of $3.5 million. Although the stated purpose of the CCC is to help low-income families, it also appears to be a front for the next Kennedy assault on the White House.

The intriguing maneuverings of the Kennedyite operation were first reported by Robert Sherrill in *Mayday*, a publication written by iconoclastic liberals.

A Ford Foundation release says the center has been formed through the merger of three existing organizations—the Citizens Crusade Against Poverty, the Citizens Advocate Center (both of which have received previous support from the Foundation) and the Social Development Corporation. The president of the center is Jack Conway, Walter Reuther's assistant for 15 years.

A partial list of the board of directors reveals it is loaded with Kennedyites. Among the board's members:

Burke Marshall, assistant U.S. attorney general in charge of civil rights under the Kennedys; Abram Chayes, JFK's legal adviser to the Department of State; Frank Mankiewicz, JFK's Peruvian Peace Corps director and Bobby's press secretary; Frederick G. Dutton, a JFK adviser and executive director of the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Foundation; Walter Reuther, the pro-Kennedy labor leader; and the Rev. Channing Phillips, a supporter of Bobby's bid for the presidency who authored a controversial statement suggesting that the apparent murder of a white policeman by black citizens was "justifiable homicide."

The CCC is also tied up with the Robert Kennedy Memorial Foundation, which will serve as a kind of broker for tapping other foundations for funds to feed the CCC. The CCC, in turn, will ladle out money to its various divisions, such as the New Community Press (headed by Mankiewicz), the Citizens Advocate Center (headed by Chayes) and the Social Development Corporation, (headed by Ralph Showalter, an old Conway man).

Sherrill, himself a leading liberal luminary, is caustically critical of the CCC. The New Community Press, he charges, spent thousands of foundation dollars over the past two years but has little to show except a booklet on hunger.

While tax-exempt organizations are supposed to stay pure of lobbying activities, Sherrill charges Conway took care of that situation by hiring three AFL-CIO lobbyists and putting them to work for CCC as lobbyists, but paying them off in non tax-exempt funds.

Whatever it means for the poor folk, says Sherrill, "it also means the Kennedy crowd is going to keep their candidate's name out in front as the 'little man's' candidate for 1972, with tax-exempt dollars. Prior to Bobby's death, they spent plenty of tax-exempt dollars on so-called 'voter education' projects in the South lining up support for their candidate in that region. There is no reason to think they will change tactics for Teddy's presidential campaign."

Correction

On page 3 of last week's issue, *Human Events* incorrectly referred to the new chief counsel of the House Committee on Internal Security as David Sanders. His correct name is Donald Sanders. Also, former staff director Frank McNamara wrote the report on the National Security Agency, but did not direct the NSA investigation as our story indicated. We regret these errors.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

James Earl Ray Case Still a Puzzle

By RALPH de TOLEDANO

The efforts of all parties concerned to prevent a full airing of the case against James Earl Ray have raised some nasty questions here. The details of the murder plot against Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. were obviously such that their disclosure might have caused a revision of the public attitude towards the killer. The prosecution and the defense protested a little too loudly that there had been no conspiracy, that Ray had acted on his own.

Conspiracies, of course, are out of style today. It is too shocking to believe that assassins act in concert with conspirators to do away with public men. In the case of Ray, however, he has indicated all along that he had worked with at least one conspirator. And the researches of the people in their trackdown of the criminal turned up embarrassing evidence that the wheels of escape were much too well greased for Ray. He had ample amounts of money, which have never been accounted for, and in his various stopping points durin his flight he was contacted by several individuals. The passport he obtained in Canada, bearing the name of a man Ray never knew, seems good evidence that others did the spadework and made the application.

James Earl Ray's first lawyer, Arthur J. Hanes, accepts the conspiracy theory on the basis of what Ray himself said. William Bradford Huie, who paid Ray $25,000 for the rights to his story, has given one account of the actual shooting that implicates a second man and puts the murder weapon in his hands. Mr. Huie has now repudiated this story, claiming that he no longer believes Ray.

James Earl Ray, the convicted killer of Dr. Martin Luther King, is led away by law enforcement officers to begin serving his 99-year term in prison.

But the interesting question is not why Mr. Huie no longer believes the story. The question is: Why does Ray persist in telling it as he does, and why did he stand up in court to protest the prosecution denial of a conspiracy?

At the time of the shooting experts made two points: (1) The assassination of Dr. King was too smoothly carried out, the escape too well planned, to be the work of a psychotic murderer. Psychotic murderers think only to the moment of blast-off. (2) It was further suggested that the murder of Dr. King was planned not by white racists but by those who wanted to create a martyrdom and to set off another wave of violence in the ghettoes.

This theory was considered far-fetched at the time. It was also brushed aside as an effort to free the white conscience of America from contemplation of a despicable deed. The sudden loss of interest in exploring the dark and grimy aspects of Ray's acts has given new life to this theory.

It is now being asked: "Why should the prosecution be so anxious to avoid a full-scale reconstruction of the events in Memphis?" Not to spare the sensibilities of the assassin, and certainly not to spare the taxpayer the expense.

Whatever the motive, this sweeping under the carpet of the James Earl Ray case will only encourage the kind of speculation that has muddied the waters of public opinion on the murder of President John F. Kennedy. On the one side, it will be said that the government acted as it did to cover up for the white racists, and prominent names will undoubtedly be dragged in, just as Lyndon Johnson was made a scapegoat. On the other side, the theory that Dr. King's death was planned as an act of provocation by leftist extremists will also be whispered or shouted.

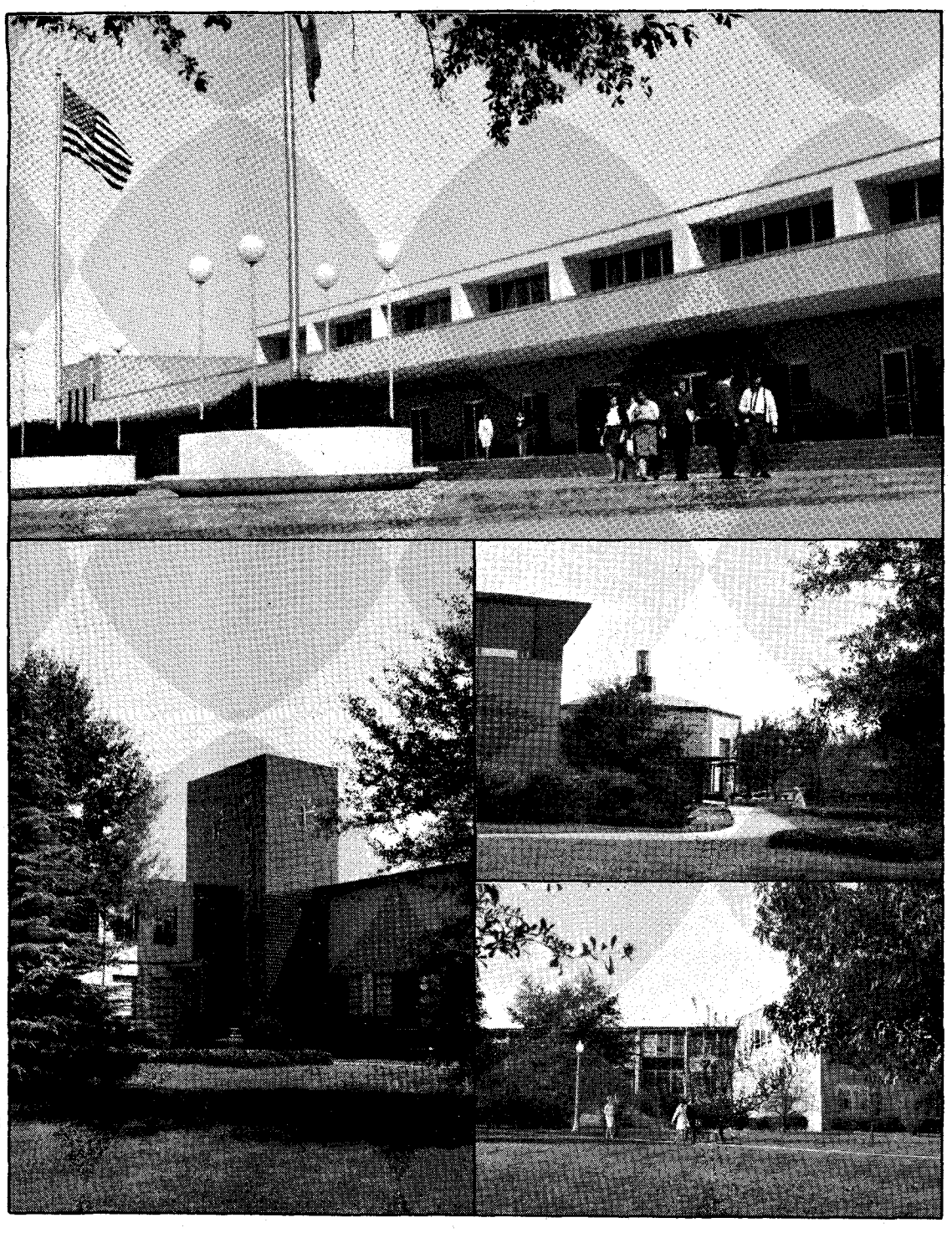
The public had a right to know as much as the prosecution or the defense. The deal they made adds to the mystery.

As usual, the net result of the curious series of events which led to a change in Ray's plea from not guilty to guilty has been to stimulate disbelief on the part of some—as well as a suspicion that something, somewhere was not just right.

(Copyright 1969, King Features Synd.)

□□□

RIPON "REPUBLICANS"?—A poll in the February issue of the *Ripon Forum* reveals that 35 per cent of the members of the supposedly Republican Ripon Society voted for the Humphrey-Muskie ticket. Although the liberal Riponers want to dictate GOP policy, only 59.8 per cent of them actually supported Nixon-Agnew in the November balloting.



IF AN ELEPHANT NEVER FORGETS

Maybe it's because he only tries to remember the important things.

If you forget everything else about the World's Most Unusual University, remember this—it's the modern University teaching the old-time religion. In the pursuit of truth, the wise man is ultimately led to ultimate Truth—the Bible. Apart from this foundation stone of Truth, the wisdom of this world is foolishness before God; and it is written "I will destory the wisdom of the wise and will bring to nothing the understanding of the prudent."

If love of Truth is important to you, you will want to remember that it's important to us, too. And that's a remarkable thing for a very modern University to say.

Stands without apology for the "old-time religion" and the absolute authority of the Bible.

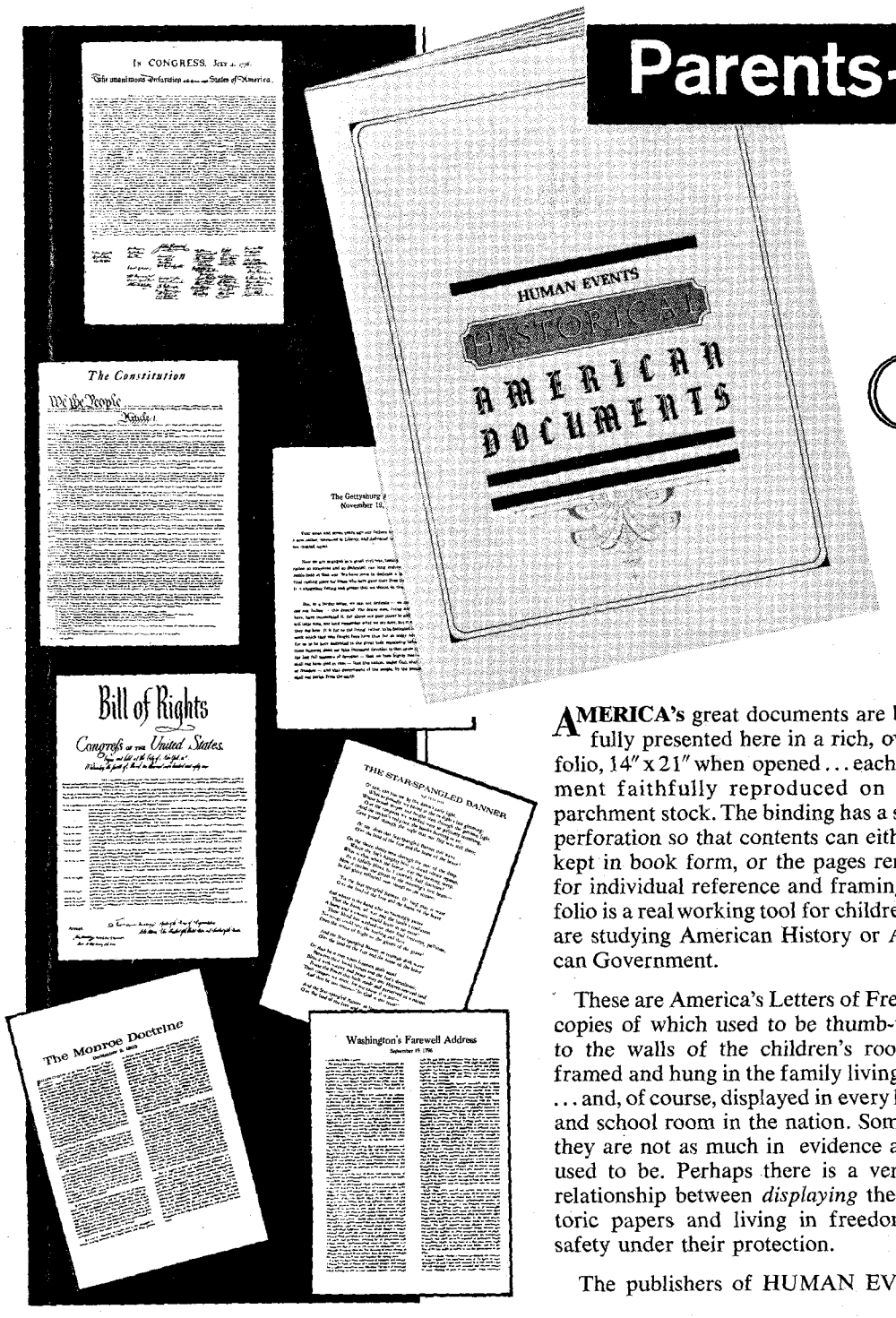
Music, speech, and art without additional cost above regular academic tuition. Institute of Christian Service, Academy, and seventh and eighth grades in connection. Graduate Schools of Religion and Fine Arts.

BOB JONES University

"World's Most Unusual University"

GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA • 29614

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



Parents—Grandparents—Teachers:

Do Your Children Have

AMERICA'S GREAT DOCUMENTS

. . . in a form that will stimulate their curiosity and encourage them to examine and read these freedom papers? Only by teaching our children how to love and preserve the roots of our republic, can we expect them to keep the leaves and branches alive in the years ahead!

AMERICA's great documents are beautifully presented here in a rich, oversize folio, 14" x 21" when opened . . . each document faithfully reproduced on heavy parchment stock. The binding has a special perforation so that contents can either be kept in book form, or the pages removed for individual reference and framing. The folio is a real working tool for children who are studying American History or American Government.

These are America's Letters of Freedom, copies of which used to be thumb-tacked to the walls of the children's room . . . framed and hung in the family living room . . . and, of course, displayed in every library and school room in the nation. Somehow, they are not as much in evidence as they used to be. Perhaps there is a very real relationship between *displaying* these historic papers and living in freedom and safety under their protection.

The publishers of HUMAN EVENTS are making this Folio of Historical American Documents available at very modest cost. You should order one for your children or grandchildren . . . and order *extra copies* as gifts to your local schools, libraries, merchants, clubs and fraternal organizations — or as a personal gift for any occasion. Tear out the order form below *now*, so you won't forget it . . . and mail it later today, so we can get your copy(s) of the folio in the mail to you without delay.

CONTENTS

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BILL OF RIGHTS
WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS
THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER
MONROE DOCTRINE
LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS

HUMAN EVENTS *422 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003*

PRICE SCHEDULE
(all sent postpaid)

1 Copy	$2.00
2-5 Copies	1.75 each
6-25 Copies	1.50 each
26-100 Copies	1.25 each
Over 100 Copies	1.00 each

YES — please send postpaid, _____ copies of the *Folio of Historical American Documents* as described above. My remittance of $_____ is enclosed.

Name _____

Address _____

City/State _____ *Zip* _____

Hunger Headlines Launch Latest Fraud

By GEN. THOMAS A. LANE

If you have been following American politics since 1933, you will remember that President Roosevelt promised long ago to end the inequities, the poverty and the suffering which he suddenly discovered in our society.

In the light of this history, the recent statement of Sen. Edward Kennedy, "As long as there is hunger and suffering and oppression in this country, there will be need for the Democratic party" should be restated: "As long as there is a Democratic party, there will be hunger and suffering and oppression in this country." Without these props, the party could not survive.

That is why the Democratic party could, through a poverty program, create a monstrous, high-salaried bureaucracy for the relief of poverty while leaving untouched the pitiful instances of hunger and malnutrition which the McGovern subcommittee has recently publicized. It was the avowed purpose of the poverty program to help these poverty-stricken people. But the program expended millions of dollars on misconceived and mismanaged political action projects while these poor people received nothing. That is how a self-serving political party serves the poor. The poverty program was a fraud. The money went where the votes were.

In the great depression of the '30s, when vast numbers of people lost their jobs and their life savings due to conditions beyond their control, it was the decisive consensus of the American people that the credit and resources of the federal government should be used to ease the general distress. The federal government organized WPA programs and PWA programs to provide income and employment for those who could not otherwise find jobs.

These programs provided jobs also for those loyal workers of the Democratic party who do the party chores at election time. In his consensus rallied from what was then the new Left, President Roosevelt had many mouths to feed.

There is a law of politics known as the revolution of rising expectations. Because every loyal supporter wants more next year, the party morale can be sustained only by a steady round of pay increases, promotions, new jobs, new missions and expanding bureaucracy. This is the law which the Democratic party has faithfully followed for 35 years, even when there was no income to cover the costs. The expansion must continue on its inexorable way because the very life of the party requires it.

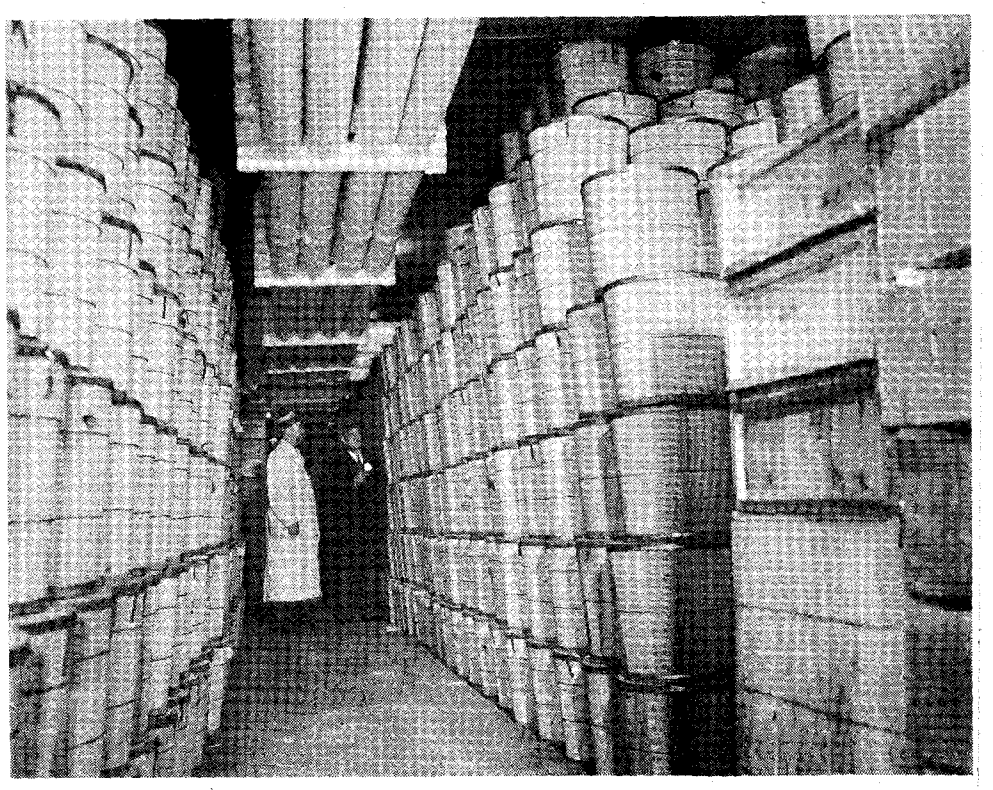
How can any political party play such a role of brigandage in a country nominally ruled by an intelligent electorate? Only, of course, by deceiving the people. There must be image-building to conceal from the people the true nature of the political process. The party strikes a pose of high-minded devotion to the welfare of the people, of deep-seated solicitude for the poor and suffering, of dedication to the eradication of evil. Ever since we did away with kings, this has been the posture of aspiring politicians. Every political boss from Curley to Kennedy has used the same fraudulent cover for his operations.

Will the people never learn? When Sen. Ernest F. Hollings of South Carolina, loyal Democrat and former governor, suddenly discovers hunger and malnutrition in his state just in time to support the party drive for a vast new program, isn't he really revealing his own incompetence?

Where has he been all these years to tolerate such conditions in his own back yard when he, more than any other citizen of the state, had the authority and the responsibility to correct the conditions?

They are putting us on. The McGovern search for hunger and malnutrition is a publicity stunt to whip up emotional support for new ventures in federal spending. The party faithful are asking, "What have you done for us lately?" There is no hunger in South Carolina nor in any other state which the people of the state cannot correct with their own resources.

The chief purpose of the McGovern show is to support another expansion of the federal bureaucracy. It is high time that the press of the country exposed the cynical fraud of these histrionics.



With millions of dollars worth of surplus farm products stored in government warehouses (under Democratic control for most of the last 35 years), liberals are still using the misfortune of others as a political gimmick.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Four Unsung Heroes of the Otepka Battle

By WILLARD EDWARDS

It is now appropriate to reveal the role of some unsung heroes in the negotiations leading up to President Nixon's nomination last week of Otto F. Otepka as a member of the Subversive Activities Control Board.

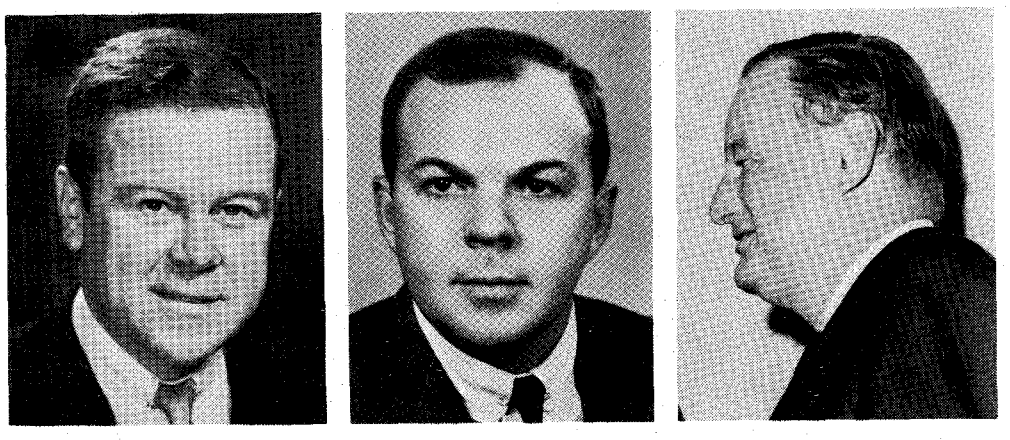
The outcome, most in Congress agreed, was a triumph for justice. After a five-year fight, the former chief security officer in the State Department, stripped of security duties by Dean Rusk, former secretary of state, was given one of the top security posts in government, an expression of Nixon's confidence in his integrity and talents.

Even more heart-warming, however, were some phases of the manner in which the result was achieved, consoling to veterans who sometimes fear that selfishness rules the political world.

There was, for example, an act of self-sacrifice by two public-spirited citizens which was necessary to clear the way for Otepka's appointment to the board.

These two men, highly qualified for the same post, already were under consideration for it when Otepka's appointment was suggested to the President. They had powerful sponsors in Congress.

Informed of the proposal to give Otepka the nomination, both men, without hesitation, stepped aside. They were well aware of the ordeal he had suffered and were happy to waive their prior claims so that the President could keep his campaign pledge to accord justice to Otepka.



From left are Robert Morris, Robert Hill and Roger Robb. These three men, among others, helped swing the scales of fair play back to Otepka.

The two participants in this rare exercise of self-denial were:

Robert C. Hill, former ambassador to Mexico in the Eisenhower Administration, a seasoned diplomat especially experienced in the security field. A former assistant secretary of state for Congressional Relations, he has many friends on Capitol Hill who are urging employment of his skills by the Nixon Administration.

Robert Morris, now president of the University of Plano in Texas, equally well known in Congress. He formerly was chief counsel of the Senate Internal Security subcommittee and is recognized as one of the most knowledgeable men in the security field.

Another figure whose services in the Otepka case received inadequate notice is Roger Robb, his attorney, whose conduct of Otepka's appeal through the years may emerge as a classic in the law journals.

Robb may have paid a heavy penalty for his unflagging persistence in behalf of his client. The enmities thus aroused in high government circles are believed by many to have delayed his appointment to the federal bench when it was proposed under the Johnson Administration some years ago.

Now that he has fought the Otepka case to a successful conclusion, Robb is about to be rewarded, according to authoritative report, with a presidential appointment to a court of appeals vacancy.

James M. Stewart of Palatine, Ill., is still another whose largely unheralded role made Otepka's victory possible. He organized the American Defense Fund which collected $27,000 for the heavy legal expenses incurred in the long struggle.

Another is Atty. Gen. John Mitchell, who quickly moved to revive the Subversive Activities Control Board by sending it cases to consider which former Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark had allowed to accumulate. This action removed Otepka's scruples against acceptance of a post in which he might collect a $36,000 salary for doing little.

The real heroes of the case, in the final accounting, were the thousands of men and women who through the years hounded the White House, the State Department and Congress with letters of protest against Otepka's harassment by a vengeful State Department. They had no motive other than a sense of outrage. It was the pressure of this public opinion that eventually turned the tide running so long against Otepka.

(1969, Chicago *Tribune*-N.Y.*News* Syndicate)

1984 Is 20 Years Closer

By RUSSELL KIRK

George Orwell, at once one of the most radical and one of the most conservative of modern writers, published his final and most influential novel, *1984*, 20 years ago. Nearly every literate person has some acquaintance with that terrifying prophecy of the totalist society.

Your servant recently published in the *Intercollegiate Review* an essay entitled "George Orwell's Despair." Any reader who would like a copy of my piece can obtain one free of charge by writing to me in care of this newspaper.

Just now, however, let me inquire whether we are indeed only 15 years away from a hideous totalist society, ruled by brutes who enjoy stamping upon a human face; a society in which "war is peace" and in which history and literature are corrupted to serve the interest of the total state; a society in which even love has been made impossible.

"Ingsoc," the collectivist domination of Britain predicted by Orwell, has not yet come to pass. But the decay of vigor, moral imagination and the whole old social order of that land; the boredom of much British life; the decline of churches, and the increasing ugliness of town and countryside—these influences are at work. Another war or another great depression, and the fabric of English order and justice and freedom might collapse.

Of course, it was not for Britain only that Orwell predicted the approach of night, but for all the world. In Communist China, the Cultural Revolution already fulfills Orwell's vaticinations.

"Already we are breaking down the habits of thought which have survived from before the Revolution," says O'Brien, the party functionary in Orwell's novel. "We have cut the link between child and parent, and between man and man, and between man and woman. No one dares trust a wife or a child or a friend any longer. But in the future there will be no wives and no friends. Children will be taken from their mothers at birth, as one takes eggs from a hen."

Precisely that is occurring in China; indeed, a disciple of Mao might utter those words with pride. Mao's recent tactic of using the "proles" (workers) to put down the students is another step on the road to total servitude.

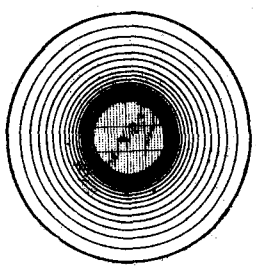
In America, *1984* does not seem quite so remote as once it did. Riot and decay in the great cities, exhausting military undertakings overseas, stimulation of racial and class antagonisms, a swelling materialism—these disquiet us. A society which cannot govern itself in true community presently is governed by force and a master. Various progressives have even rewritten the Bible in the equivalent of Orwell's "Newspeak," or in a vulgarized tongue almost as dreary.

Among us, the decay of independence, small business and local volition open the way for a grim new political and economic order. Only our vainglorious affluence veils from us the mischief which has been done to the American social order during the past generation.

Nothing in the course of societies is inevitable, nevertheless. So long as a people can recognize their illness, and react against it, reform and reinvigoration are possible. Sometimes reaction is as necessary for society as it is for the human body: a body unable to react is a corpse. Whether our reaction against the errors of the past several decades is prudent or fanatical, healing or consuming, depends upon the leadership we find and the principles we support during these next few years. Given imagination and courage, we may yet be proud of our Republic in the year 1984.

(Copyright 1969, General Features Corp.)

LONG-TERM TECHNICAL TRENDS



A Monthly Technical Market Service For The Professional Investor Who Wants To Be Shown —Not Just Told—And To Think—Not Just Read

STONE & MEAD, INC.

15 Broad Street
Boston, Mass. 02109

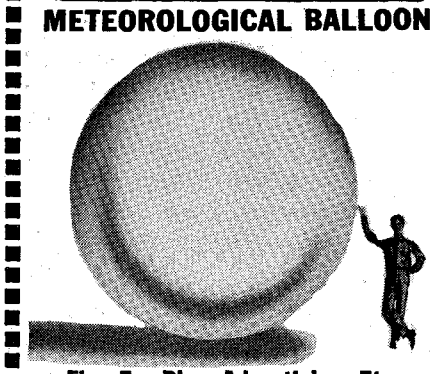
☐ Send free literature
☐ Enclosed is $10.00 for the current and next month's issue of Long-Term Technical Trends (new subscribers only)

Name .....

Address .....

City & State.....Zip.....

GIANT 12 ft.
METEOROLOGICAL BALLOON



Fine For Play, Advertising, Etc.

Playing with one of these beauties is great fun for everybody! Actually a brand new government surplus meteorological balloon, it's made from the finest long-lasting neoprene rubber. Easily inflated with gas or air to 12 to 18 ft. high, it'll open eyes wherever you play with it, or when used as an advertisement at openings, sports events, etc. Great fun!

MADISON HOUSE
1080 Greenland Bldg., Miami, Fla. 33147

Enclosed check or m.o. for $_____.
___One meteorological balloon @ $2.95
___½ doz. meteorological balloons @ $2.50 ea.
___1 doz. meteorological balloons @ $2.50 ea.

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____
(Please add 15c postage each)

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The Rising Tide of Pro-Castro Propaganda

By PAUL BETHEL

Only the deaf and the blind can be unaware of the rising tide of pro-Castro propaganda appearing everywhere in recent months. And it just happens to coincide with President Nixon's preoccupation with ending the war in Viet Nam and shoring up our neglected NATO alliance. Apparently the main purpose of the propaganda is to pressure the new Administration into reopening relations with Communist Cuba. A secondary objective is to stay President Nixon's hand in dealing more effectively than in the past with the threat posed by the Soviet bridgehead in this hemisphere.

The February 14 issue of *Life*, for example, carried a long piece on Cuba written by Carl Oglesby, former president of Students for a Democratic Society. Oglesby is said by *Life* to represent a "radical American view." But FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover sees the political direction of the SDS in quite a different light. In his year-end report, Mr. Hoover notes that at the organization's conference last summer, "two of the newly elected national officers publicly identified themselves as Communists. . . ." The FBI chief also states that the SDS has been "moved from an anarchistic outlook toward a Maoist-oriented, Marxist-Leninist approach."

First-hand reports on Cuba appearing on the television networks and in such newspapers as the *Wall Street Journal* and the *Christian Science Monitor* have also tried to turn the clock back 10 years to revive the mythologies purveyed by Herbert Matthews of the New York *Times*. But Matthews' personal assessment that Castro wasn't a Communist nor even a Communist sympathizer suggests that on-the-spot reports can be tragically wrong in their conclusions.

Nevertheless, the myths remain; only the message has been altered to reflect the changes wrought by a decade of Castro-Soviet rule. That message is this: The "revolution" may not be a social or economic success, but it is unshakable.

Shortages and misery that cannot be hidden from view (the result of disastrous Communist economic planning and civic resistance) are often explained away as the vestiges of pre-Castro "Yankee imperialism." Reporters are quick to allege that the *campesino* is living better than before Castro came to power. This excuses everything else—the brutalization of both government and the Cuban people.

Huge, tax-free foundations are playing a key role in spreading myths about the Cuban regime. The Ford Foundation, for instance, is the principal source of funds for National Educational Television, whose programs on Cuba have been very favorable toward Castro's rule.

The Center for Inter-American Relations of New York, recipient of a $500,000 Ford Foundation grant, is also caught up in the resurging Castro myths. The Center is run by William D. Rogers, former deputy assistant secretary of state for Inter-American Affairs. His assistant is David Bronheim, who also served under Rogers at State.

At a meeting held on February 11, a study group of the Center was briefed by Lee Lockwood and Jose Yglesias on Cuba's cultural and economic advances. The commitment of these two gentlemen to pro-Castro causes is a matter of public record. Earlier, the forum had listened to the British ambassador to Cuba extol the virtues of Castro (he could hardly do otherwise and remain ambassador).

The most important meeting took place on February 25, when a "working paper" was presented on Cuba by Prof. Richard Fagan of Stanford University.

The group which was assembled to hear and approve Fagan's thesis seems to have been packed with members from the Left. Though he belonged to the forum, Jay Lovestone, head of the international division of the AFL-CIO, was not invited to attend. At a previous meeting Lovestone had discerned the conscious leftist purpose of the meetings and denounced them, saying that no such purpose could meet with the approval of the AFL-CIO. Former Ambassadors Robert C. Hill and Spruille Braden also did not receive invitations. Other members who were suspicious of softening our stance toward Cuba were also left out.

Suffice it to say that the composition of the February 25 meeting was not one to inspire confidence in its probity or objectivity. Among those attending were four members of the New York *Times* reporting staff (including Jose Yglesias), Lee Lockwood, three professors, a member of the Ford Foundation, an unidentified and silent observer and a lone businessman with widespread experience in Latin America. Thus the cards were all stacked on the Left. Prof. Fagan's paper removed all doubt.

Here is what Fagan proposed:

1. Lift the ban on travel by U.S. citizens to Cuba;

2. Lift the U.S. economic blockade of the island;

3. Let the Organization of American States ease both travel and trade restrictions against Cuba.

A fourth point, which came up in the discussion in the context of trades which U.S. diplomats might be willing to make, was the return of the Guantanamo Naval Base to Cuba.

Points 1, 2 and 3 of the Fagan paper are a collective aberration. Fagan theorizes that if the Castro regime, in his words, "was to be enlaced throughout the hemisphere through trade, travel and diplomacy," then Castroite subversion would diminish. In fact, obviously, by extending aid in the form of trade and facilitating the travel of Castro agents (only Castro determines which Cubans may travel), subversion would not diminish, but increase.

In a transparent effort to gain the support of the U.S. business community, Fagan said: "Arrangements for trade fit well with the American business ethic," drawing a response from one of those present that Fagan's views represented a callous disregard for ethics as well as for American business.

Regarding any "diplomatic trade" of the U.S. Guantanamo Naval Base, only the stupid or naive could doubt that by handing the base over to Castro we would, in fact, be handing it over to the Soviet navy.

When Castro first came to power, he was acclaimed by liberals as a true patriot. But in 1963 he enjoyed a mass rally in his honor at Moscow's Red Square, flanked by then Premier Khrushchev and current Communist Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev.

The intellectual community (in this instance, as represented by the paper of Prof. Fagan) and much of our news media gloss over the threat which is posed to our security by Fidel Castro and his Soviet masters. From the very beginning, Fidel Castro's goal was to seize and exercise uncontrolled power.

He has not changed. Indeed, his goal is to extend that totalitarian control, by means of his subversives and with Soviet help, to Latin America. For, from the Marxist-Leninist point of view, the Cuban "revolution" can be considered a success only to the extent that it succeeds in enveloping Latin America and isolating the United States in its own hemisphere.

The size and power of the United States always cast a shadow over Castro's ambitions. He hates the capitalist system which lies at the heart of our power and influence. Upon seizing power, capitalism, American and Cuban, became the subject of his fury and the object of his attack. Only by our submitting to Castro's wishes and whims would even a frail coexistence with Castro become possible; it would break whenever the United States refused to do so. This was true in 1959; it is true in spades in 1969.

What are the realities of Fidel Castro's supposedly "unshakable" regime? The current myth is that the people of Cuba, particularly its youth and Negro population, are solidly behind him. It is important to Castro that this message be accepted by U.S. news media and our intellectual community, since it justifies the argument that we might as well learn to live with Castro.

Some of the news media refuse to be moved by obvious facts, treating them in passing as mere irrelevancies. One fact is that 500,000 Cubans have fled into exile, 10,000 of them braving the cruel seas in 1,017 small boats, even rafts made of the inner-tubes of truck tires, in the greatest mass migration in the history of the Western Hemisphere. Another million and a half are waiting to get out. As applied to the population of the United States, this is the equivalent of the flight of between 40 and 50 million Americans!

Of the 87 Cubans who made it to freedom through a hail of Castro bullets last January 6, three-quarters of them were Negroes and mulattoes and most of those were youths. Almost exactly one year ago—on April 14, 1968—18 Cubans hijacked a train, drove it close to our Guantanamo Naval Base and, dodging machine-gun fire from Castro guards, made it to safety. *All were Negro youths.*

What is the root cause of these desperate flights, this mass migration? The answer is to be found in the lack of food and clothing, a stagnant economy, terror in the form of the most repressive policy apparatus known to this hemisphere and no future in a life being drained away in unending slogans dedicating the individual to the service of the state.

Using a scale of 100 for the year 1958, Cuban industrial production 10 years later stands at 63.9; beef and pork production stands at 46 per cent of the 1958 figure—and so it goes.

The much-touted youth support for the regime has been placed in doubt by none other than Fidel Castro. When 1.5 million youths were forced to work in the sugar cane fields, their reluctance to do so was scored by Castro, who accused them of "not having shown the revolutionary fervor expected of them."

They have been found by people tearing down or despoiling pictures of "Che" Guevara and have come under vicious and increasing attack in *Verde Olivo, El Mundo, Revolucion y Cultura* and other government organs for "capitalist corruption," "apolitical tendencies" and many other "crimes" in Castro's totalitarian Communist state.

Escapees from Cuba tell of anti-Communist slogans which appear with increasing frequency on the walls of high schools and at the University of Havana. *El Mundo* newspaper was burned to the ground a few weeks ago. Journalism students operated the paper and, in the aftermath of its destruction, many were arrested on suspicion of sabotage.

On January 5, Castro revealed that the malaise of youth had reached significant proportions. Students seem to have little interest in school and, according to the Cuban dictator, 621,000 elementary students out of a total of 1,444,000 failed to pass to the next grade. With only 172,000 students attending secondary school (where is Castro's vast educational program, anyway?) Castro revealed that more than half failed to pass. Furthermore, he admitted, another 400,000 school-age children are not going to school at all.

Cuba's youths are becoming a serious threat to the Castro regime (as youths were to the Communist regime in Hungary in the mid-1950s). Despite the mobilization of spy cadres which operate within the school system and inform on "counterrevolutionary activities" of the students, and despite get-tough orders to the police in dealing with suspected sabo-

---

Mr. Bethel is executive director of the Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba and editor of the authoritative "Latin America Report." A former member of the U.S. foreign service, he has kept up his many contacts in the Latin American diplomatic corps.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The Russians and Red Chinese have long quietly competed for Castro's first loyalty. The Chinese appear to be getting the upper hand now as the Russians are tiring of financing Castro. Above, Cuban President Oswaldo Dorticos (right) receives a Red Chinese delegation.

tage activities, the defiance of Cuba's youth is growing, not diminishing.

Castro's reaction to this increasing opposition among Cuba's youths exploded in a March 13 speech at Havana University. So that he can punish minors under the adult penal code, he lowered the age of maturity from 21 to 16, an age, as he put it, "where they will face penal responsibilities." Minors who are "delinquents" (a term used to describe anyone who disagrees with him), he thundered, "raises the possibility that we'll have to eliminate them, radically!"

One means of controlling rebel youths, Castro continued, will be for the government to incorporate the military into the senior high school system (thus turning his propaganda line around, from "converting barracks into schools" to converting schools into barracks).

He said he would eliminate Havana University (a stronghold for anti-Castro student leadership) by splitting it up and scattering its various schools throughout the countryside where, he said, "students can more easily fulfill their work and study responsibilities." In fact, he has eliminated the name, "Havana University," in an attempt to destroy its tradition as a center for intellectual opposition. The resistance these recent changes will meet from aroused Cuban youths is not difficult to imagine.

Likewise, assertions made by "eyewitnesses" that the Cuban farmer is better off than ever before are open to serious challenge.

Why doesn't the on-the-spot reporter ask why it is necessary for the regime to empty schools, factories and shops and even close down whole cities and herd the population out to cut sugar cane, harvest rice and pick coffee? This massive and nonsensical dislocation of a precarious economy is often romanticized as "volunteer labor." But behind this phenomenon lie some facts that need exploring. Cuba has traditionally suffered from a *surplus* of farm labor, the *campesinos*. What, it may logically be asked, has happened to them?

The answer is as simple as it is obvious. When Castro reneged on his promise, made back in 1959, to give each *campesino* his own piece of land, they rebelled en masse and have not worked for the regime in any significant number since. As a result, they are persecuted and harassed through every conceivable method available to the government. A typical monthly "ration" allowed to these stout rebels is 16 plantains (or the equivalent in sweet tubers) a month, supplemented by sugar mixed with water to give them energy!

Indeed, Cuba's *campesinos* provide the core of the anti-Castro rebels. Among their guerrilla leaders were Thondyke, "Machetero," "Yayo" Estevez, "Chungo" Ramirez, "Perico" Sanchez, "Cara Linda," Bernardo Corrales and others. As they were captured or shot, others took their places. Four of them were Negroes.

As late as July 22, 1967, Armed Forces Minister Raul Castro made this eye-opening statement regarding internal resistance: "To liquidate bands [of guerrillas], 179 in total, has cost us the precious lives of our youths and the equivalent of between 500 and 800 million U.S. dollars."

It is not known how many of the groups merely disbanded and still remained on the alert, as was the case with "Yayo" Estevez, and how many were actually "liquidated" in the literal meaning of Raul Castro's term. But by halving or even quartering the number of 179 anti-Castro guerrilla bands, it is obvious that organized resistance existed on a very large scale and may, in fact, exist today. Certainly, things are worse in 1969 than in 1967.

Further evidence of latent anti-Castro resistance came out at the famous trial of Anibal Escalante one year ago.

Escalante was accused of leading a coup against Castro. Russia's top security chief in Cuba, Rudolf Shliapnikov, was quoted by Raul Castro in the course of the trial as follows: "In Cuba, conditions are present for a new Hungary . . . dissension is great," and, "in Hungary it was not the peasants that crushed the revolt. . .it fell on the State Security forces," which, in Cuba, Shliapnikov noted, was filled with "petit bourgoise."

There are two points here: One is that Cuban *campesinos* cannot be trusted (Raul Castro needed no reminder that this is so); the other is that Shliapnikov registered doubts about the loyalty of Cuba's police apparatus. Nothing could be clearer than that.

It may be significant, in this regard, that Castro's militia and his Vigilance Committees have had their arms taken away from them, while those conscripted into the Obligatory Military Service never even see a rifle. Described by most intelligence sources as "massively against the regime," conscriptees (about 150,000) are given only close-order drill. Their real job is to work in the fields doing only slightly disguised slave labor (they are paid $7 a month).

Here is a partial list of recent sabotage, and government directives to deal with it:

• January 23, a shipyard was destroyed by fire at the southern Camaguey port of Santa Cruz del Sur. Radio Havana placed the loss at $400,000.

• January 25, the government announced "a 45-day revolutionary vigilante drive" against sabotage and mingled agents of the G-2 (secret service) into the civil population forced to cut sugar cane.

• January 25, Havana Radio called "for information by revolutionary vigilantes leading to the discovery and unmasking of enemies of the revolution. . . ."

• January 26, a warehouse containing machine parts was burned in Santiago. A Leyland bus (from England) was also burned.

• February 12, a government machine shop at Macareno sugar mill was burned out. Two weeks later a warehouse filled with sugar bags went up in smoke. On March 1, Radio Havana revealed another fire in a warehouse at Senado sugar mill.

• February 19, the government announced even more stringent measures "for intensifying collective revolutionary vigilance . . . the prevention of counter-revolutionary, anti-social and criminal acts against the state. . . ."

• February 20, *El Mundo* newspaper burned to the ground.

• Many small railway stations in the interior of the island have been burned down.

The point is that "evidence" produced by some reporters in on-the-spot investigations is not accompanied with more serious research to examine their conclusions that the Communist regime of Fidel Castro is solid. The regimes of Juan Peron, Rafael Trujillo, Marcos Perez Jimenez, Gustavo Rojas Pinilla, Fulgencio Batista, Joao Goulart and many others disappeared with lightning-like suddenness, typical in Latin America, with less evidence of popular discontent and rebellion than exists in Cuba.

Actually, Castro owes his continued existence, more than anything else, to the fact that agreements made at the time of the missile crisis prevent his opposition from receiving either arms or encouragement.

However that may be, the history of revolt in Communist countries warns us that even Cuba's status as a sanctuary against attack may not save Fidel Castro. The revolts in East Germany, Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia teach us that after a certain length of time, people under the heel of a Communist dictatorship *do* rebel.

At some not-too-distant date in the future, we can almost predict that the Cuban people will join their European brothers in trying to throw off the yoke of their oppressors. The point then will not be to lament how wrong we have been, but how well prepared we are to help them.

Now *there* is something positive that a huge, tax-free foundation might undertake to study! Or are they, and a certain element in our press, trying to forestall a revolt by salvaging Castro before it happens?

How Castro's Record Is Distorted by Press

By JOHN D. LOFTON JR.

In their stories about life in Cuba after 10 years under the dictatorship of Fidel Castro, most national news magazines told it as it is. But a couple did not and, just for the record, they ought to be corrected.

Both *Newsweek* and the New York *Times Magazine*, while acknowledging such things as a decline in per capita income from $422 a year in 1958 to $415 in 1968, felt constrained to point out that despite this drop in income the lot of the average peasant is better than ever.

Said *Newsweek:* "While the quality of life in Cuban towns has plummeted in the past 10 years, the lot of the *campesino* in the Cuban countryside has unquestionably improved. If nothing else, the country's small farmers and cane cutters are healthier today than ever before."

Echoed the New York *Times Magazine:* "Outside Havana everyone eats better and the students and farm workers are well fed."

The fact of the matter is that this is simply not so.

Writing in the Jan. 6, 1969, issue of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's periodical "Foreign Agriculture," food expert Wilbur F. Buck says: "When the Castro regime came to power in 1959 the Cubans were one of the best-fed peoples in Latin America. Excessive and indiscriminate livestock slaughter in 1959 and early 1960, however, caused a sharp drop in meat supplies. A decline in the out-put of food crops, especially rice, during Castro's early years in office was precipitated by rapid nationalization of farm properties and the shift in direction of trade.

"The past decade has witnessed a deterioration in the average Cuban's diet, particularly in its quality, as grain protein has replaced much of the animal protein.

"Food production in 1968 is estimated to have been about 10 per cent less than the 1957-59 average. But food production per capita has declined some 25 to 30 per cent from that of a decade earlier, necessitating heavy imports of food products, such as wheat and wheat flour from Canada on Soviet account."

Castro's troubles at home, however, are not solely economic. For quite some time there have been indications of social and domestic discontent in Cuba. Castro himself confirmed these rumors in a speech last year marking the eighth anniversary of the establishment of his Committees for the Defense of the Revolution. In this talk he spoke of a wave of sabotage and of the rising rate of prostitution among girls in the 14 and 15-year-old age bracket.

He spoke of the opposition of many Cuban university students to his policies, specifically his backing of the Russian invasion of Czechslovakia. He cited their destruction of photographs of Che Guevara and their burning of the Cuban flag.

And although the Cuban government officially announced only four acts of sabotage during the six-month period prior to Castro's speech, Castro himself admitted in this speech that there had been more than 70.

It is true that under Castro, illiteracy has been reduced. But what good will it do for one to learn how to read, then die of starvation or malnutrition?

This point was made most succinctly on a radio show in the Dominican Republic, "You Be the Jury," in which a Cuban exile asked about life under Castro replied: "Under Fidel's regime, despite what he says about the peasants, it is not so. Things are not the same as he tells the peasants. There is no clothing, no shoes, no nutrition, no entertainment. Then what does it matter if the literacy rate is increased? There is no freedom, no money to spend and nothing to read but Communist propaganda."

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

An Answer

By JERRY DELLA FEMINA

Reprinted from *Marketing/Communications*, March 1969.
Copyright 1969 by Decker Communications, Inc.

(*Mr. Della Femina received the following letter as a result of his article, "The Big Joke," reprinted in the March 22, 1969, issue of* Human Events.)

"Dear Mr. Della Femina:

"Your editorial in the February 1969 *Marketing/Communications* was not merely bad. Bad we expect from you and would not be moved to comment. The most charitable word which can be used is execrable.

"Even a low-grade moron would recognize that Rowan and Martin were talking about profiteering, not profit-making.

"The young people who are rebelling against things as they are distinguish this point and many others that elude you.

"How did you like the capitalism of the Industrial Revolution? How do you like the lousy polluted air in N.Y.? How did you like the burning of Detroit? How do you like the death of Lake Erie?

"Things are wonderful and the kids are wrong? The hell they are! Good luck to them.

"The sooner the Della Feminas of this world are out-voted, out-pressured and, ultimately, retired, the better."

The letter was signed by Allan S. Beale, president, Savings Bank Life Insurance Council.

Dear Mr. Beale:

To begin with I will ignore your first few paragraphs because to be honest, Beale, I don't give a good damn what you or people like you think of me. But you asked some questions in your letter that I feel should be answered for the benefit of those people who I do care about.

You say how did I like the capitalism of the Industrial Revolution.

How did I like it? I think it was the greatest period in the history of mankind. When you get ready to knock the Rockefellers, the Vanderbilts, the Carnegies and the Morgans of that era, why don't you remember this—without these men and the Industrial Revolution you would probably be picking potatoes on some rocky New England farm today. Take a look at your own letterhead, Mr. Beale. It says Savings Bank Life Insurance Council. How many savings banks were there before the Industrial Revolution? Who had anything to save?

You asked how do I like the lousy polluted air of New York and the death of Lake Erie? I don't like it, Mr. Beale, but I don't consider the alternative is to close down all those factories that are polluting the air and the water. Because if we do, what will you do?

You won't drive to work because there will be no cars. Automobile plants and automobiles pollute the air. You won't have to bother to turn on your lights, Mr. Beale. They won't work. Electric plants pollute the air, too.

If you think about it for a second, Mr. Beale, a lot of things that make your life worth living come from industries you condemn for polluting your air. I'd rather work for ways to clean the air, rather than destroy the industries that are polluting the air.

But as for your question about the burning of Detroit, I don't like it one bit, do you?

I've been poor, Mr. Beale. Broke and out of work. So I know how it feels. I am a member of a so-called "minority group," Mr. Beale. So I know how that feels, too.

It never dawned on me when I was broke and didn't have a job that the solution to my problems was to burn down the city. Or to loot and destroy someone else's property. Is that the way you think our problems should be solved, Mr. Beale?

Your last paragraph is interesting, Mr. Beale. You say the sooner the Della Feminas of this world are out-voted, out-pressured and, ultimately, retired, the better.

Mr. Beale, what would you do without us?

We produce. We make things go.

To be honest, you and your kind couldn't survive without us. And if you want proof of this I suggest you visit a city where the producers have been out-voted, out-pressured and, indeed, retired. The city is Prague. It's in Czechoslovakia.

□□□

GLENN CONSIDERS RACE—Former astronaut John Glenn says he is "seriously considering" a 1970 race for the U.S. Senate from Ohio. Glenn entered politics in 1964 by announcing his candidacy for the Senate, then withdrew after falling in his bathroom and suffering recurrent dizziness. Glenn, a Democrat, is closely identified with the Kennedy wing of the party.

DEFEND YOURSELF!

INSTANTLY STOPS ATTACKER

Assailants run screaming when sprayed in face with BODYGUARD. When you're in danger, simply press tip. Spray causes temporary blindness, coughing and sneezing and leaves red stain for identification. Effective up to 15 feet. Fires up to 25 times without reloading. Contains same ingredient used by U.S. mailmen to render vicious dogs helpless instantly. Easily concealed in hand—legal to carry—no license required. 100% as effective as tear gas. Used by cabbies, watchmen, waitresses, policemen, stores, nurses, night-workers, gas stations, etc. Carry in purse or pocket. BODYGUARD only $2 postpaid (3 for $5 or 7 for $10 postpaid). For fast Airmail delivery add 25¢ for each BODYGUARD. Satisfaction guaranteed.

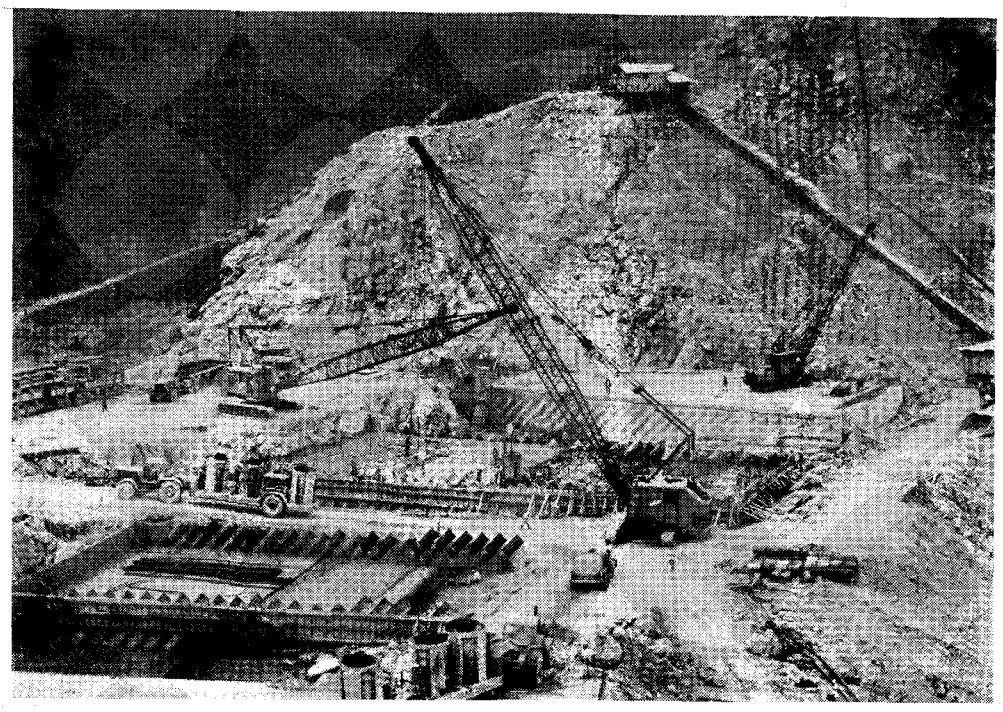
JOHN HANCOCK CO., DEPT. A-71
2427 CUSSETA ROAD COLUMBUS, GEORGIA 31903

JOHN HANCOCK CO., DEPT. A-71
2427 CUSSETA ROAD, COLUMBUS, GEORGIA 31903
Enclosed is $_____ (check, cash or m.o.)
Rush me _____ BODYGUARD Self-Defenders.
NAME _____
STREET _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

RELIGION & SOCIETY

A journal for Americans concerned about the future, and who believe a clear and noble religious faith must be the base of human affairs

Bi-monthly $5 a year ■ Bayport, Minn. 55003



Above, new industry under construction on Taiwan. Soviet disenchantment with Red China (and vice versa) hints at a possible recognition of the Chiang government.

Soviet Writer Amazed By Journey to Taiwan

The first Soviet Union citizen in 20 years to visit the Nationalist Chinese island republic of Taiwan has returned to Moscow with a glowing tale of the social, economic and political progress effected under Chiang Kai-shek. The visitor was Victor Louis, a Moscow resident of French descent who is a correspondent for the London *Evening News* and, in addition to his writing duties, reportedly carries out sensitive diplomatic missions for the Kremlin.

Louis' visit to Taiwan late in 1968 attracted worldwide attention when it was uncovered by Peking and the Chinese Communists sent up a propaganda barrage charging that the Louis trip was a first step in a Moscow sell-out of Mao Tse-tung. The Washington *Post* then asked Louis to write a report of his trip, which was published in the newspaper's March 20 edition.

The Louis article, the *Post* pointed out, "may be read not merely as the observations of a Soviet journalist, but as an indication of policy 'options' which high Kremlin circles may be prepared to explore." The generally favorable Louis report includes this comparison between the peoples of the "two Chinas":

"In Taiwan I was told that I could go anywhere on the island and see anything I wanted to. I spoke to economists, diplomats and government officials and all the time kept catching myself marveling that the people with whom I was talking were Chinese and that we were able to find a common language. We argued and listened to arguments quite amicably.

"It was a strange contrast to meeting Mao's Chinese products, only capable of talking when they can quote from his famous book."

Later Louis says that "it was pleasant to see schoolchildren and Boy Scouts doing just the same things that their counterparts do all the world over—except in Mainland China."

Examining Taiwan's agriculture, in obvious contrast to the repeated production failures on the mainland, Louis writes that rural farmers "do not appear to have much up-to-date labor-saving equipment, but they do own their land. Chinese agriculture has for centuries suffered from tensions between landlord and tenant, but I learned that Taiwan's new legislation has at least solved the problem by encouraging small holdings." Mr. Louis, take note: That's called free enterprise.

On the general subject of Taiwan's economic development, Louis reports that the Nationalists "say with real pride that American aid stopped three years ago. There is no doubt that it is thanks to them that the present Taiwan has survived." Russian Louis may have been thinking of all the many millions his nation has given, with little practical result, to the Peking government.

(One error made by Louis, however, comes in his compliment to Taiwan on keeping "to her own independent foreign policy" despite American defense aid. "An example of this," he writes, "is Taiwan's refusal to participate in the Viet Nam war." Actually, Taiwan owes this "independence" to former Secretary of State Dean Rusk, who rejected Chiang Kai-shek's offer to send 100,000 troops to fight in Viet Nam.)

One thing that gave Louis "a slight shock" was the sight of a "large number of portraits of Chiang Kai-shek, surrounded by cheerful, smiling children" that were apparently well in evidence during his stay. This comment might seem strange from the resident of the Russian capital, whose walls and building are regularly festooned with mammoth portraits of Soviet heroes, past and present.

Louis concludes his report with a highly favorable account of his interview with Chiang's son and heir apparent, Defense Minister Chiang Ching-kuo:

"Although the Nationalists are against the idea of two Chinas being represented in the United Nations, it was hinted that they would not object to establishing diplomatic relations with any country at all. Their slogan for today is that those who are not enemies are friends, and they would not stipulate that existing ties with Communist China be broken first."

Remembering the Washington *Post's* allusion that Louis' report "may be" interpreted as representing the attitudes in "high Kremlin circles," one can only read into the above passage the hint that the Soviet Union may be preparing to recognize Nationalist China.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Reagan Tells How Local Self-Help Really Worked in Floods

Whenever there is a nationally publicized emergency, such as a huge flood, the cry immediately goes up for vast federal aid. Gov. Ronald Reagan of California, however, has shown that local self-help can be equally, or more, valuable. In a recent press conference, Gov. Reagan made the following statement about the floods and mudslides that caused tremendous damage and left hundreds of Californians homeless:

As you may recall, after I toured the areas I suggested the citizens of California extend a helping hand to their neighbors. I said then that while government can do much to help, the real effort had to be made by the citizens themselves—that it was time to again try the traditional "barn raising" spirit of our past.

Well, today I am very happy to tell you of one example of that tradition.

It occurred last Saturday night [February 22] in Ontario—a "sunshine ball" held to help those in West San Bernardino County who were hit by flood waters. More than 1,000 persons attended the ball and the money still coming in is slated for flood relief work coordinated by the Cucamonga District Disaster Foundation which was formed specifically for flood relief.

Entertainers like Jack Benny, Buddy Ebsen, Herb Jeffries, Monty Montana and Don Loper donated their time and talents to help make it a success.

But the "sunshine ball" is just part of what's being done in West San Bernardino County. A help-your-neighbors project was led by the mayors, councilmen, supervisors, chambers of commerce and service clubs of the entire west end of the county.

From the beginning, local citizens took families into their homes, provided food, blankets and clothing. Trucking companies and private operators drove into the flooded area, rescuing people, taking food and supplies with them. Local builders and contractors are still distributing equipment to help open private driveways and roads and remove debris.

Service club members, high school and college athletes, church members, a Tri-High group from Ontario and the West End Sing Out group are and have been literally digging mud, rocks and silt out of homes and are helping salvage furniture. While it was a total community effort, I would like to single out Mayor and Mrs. Howard Snider of Ontario for particular praise. Their efforts helped put it all together.

I mention what's been done in west San Bernardino County not as the only example, because there have been tremendous efforts throughout the state to lend a helping hand. In Los Angeles, for example, last weekend police asked for volunteers to fill sandbags. So many responded that they had to turn workers away.

Now, there probably still are some who believe that government must do it all—that nothing can be accomplished without government.

Well, government can *help*. But what's been happening in San Bernardino County proves that local initiative and a help-your-neighbor attitude is the way to really help people in need.

I salute them and all Californians who have not forgotten the spirit that made this state and nation so great.

Flood waters inundate three trapped cars in the Big Tujunga Wash north of Los Angeles. Despite the massive damage due to mudslides, Californians responded in efforts on their own to help their disaster-stricken neighbors.

Behind Red Progress Claims

By ANTHONY T. BOUSCAREN

Suzanne Labin and Daniel Lyons S.J. have made an important contribution to the study of comparative systems. *Fifty Years* is one of the most perceptive and readable studies I have encountered in the field to date. It ranks with the pioneering works of Eugene Lyons, W.W. Kulski and David J. Dallin.

Major areas of comparison include economics, culture, military and scientific. The authors demonstrate how time and time again the Soviets have deceived the West with fraudulent statistics. Citing the damaging admissions of S.G. Strumiline (*Essay on USSR Socialist Economy*, 1960), Miss Labin and Father Lyons proceed to expose some of the major hoaxes perpetrated by Moscow.

'Fifty Years, The USSR vs. the USA'
By Suzanne Labin and Daniel Lyons
Twin Circle, 1968
233 pages $1.95

The statistics cited in Chapter 3 ("Soviet Achievements for the People") put in perspective the immensity of the snow job Communist PR men have put over on the West. The findings of Labin and Lyons square with those previously made by such eminent economists as Colin Clark and Warren Nutter: to the extent that the Soviet economy has advanced, it has been in spite of, not because of, the Socialist system.

In no other country have dams, canals and factories cost so much in tears, misery, blood or human suffering as in the USSR. The Communists are unbeatable not in their ability to build dams, but in their skill at building mirages.

The authors believe that in spite of its defects, the West, and especially the United States, "will remain superior to the USSR in quality and in quantity. . . . We do this by our present dynamism as well as by our understanding of man's nature. We will do it in every field [except] the military field, where an approximate equality has been reached, largely because of the lack of realism on the part of U.S. leaders."

Labin and Lyons conclude that the free world should recognize that the Communist challenge is not primarily economic, social or cultural (the Bolsheviks did not invent the ballet) but rather it is military and propagandistic. These are the areas in which we must do better, if we and the free realm are to survive.

more than just a telescope more than just a microscope

emoskop
a complete vestpocket optical system

Shown actual size

We went to Wetzlar, Germany (world capital of fine optics) to find such perfection at such a price. Remove the EMOSKOP from its fitted leather case and it is a 30x microscope. A twist of the wrist converts it to a 3x telescope (ideal for theater, field or sky) or a unique 3x telescope-loupe. Another change and you have your choice of 5x, 10x or 15x magnifying glasses. The perfect vest-pocket companion for exacting professionals and scientists and all those who wish to observe anything closely and clearly. A most discreet opera glass. If you make a fetish of quality, the EMOSKOP will do you proud. Coated lenses, fully achromatic, absolutely flat field. Modern Photography Magazine calls the EMOSKOP "*. . . the only magnifier worthy of the name.*"

☐ Send me the EMOSKOP. I enclose $15.95 ($14.95 plus $1 postage and insurance). Calif. residents add 5% tax. Refund within 10 days if not delighted.

Name_____

Address_____

_____ Zip_____

HE-0405

584 Washington,
San Francisco 94111
Phone (415) 981-5688

haverhill's

TO ALL PARENTS WHO LOVE THEIR CHILDREN...

Give each of them one valuable
Beryl Estates
in Beryl, Iron County, Utah
For only $1 down
$10 a month
Full price, just $495
Additional lots, only $395

Land — the gift that endures forever

Whenever you really want to express your lasting love and concern for your children, have you considered a gift of LAND — the one enduring gift that can be passed on to future generations of your family.

Give them the America you used to know

But consider also your **responsibilities** toward your children. Think of their adult life, then of the chaotic direction of our society. Think of our soot-and-smog stained cities, with crime-endangered streets. Will **this** be their lot as these ills — and the population — continue to multiply as the years go by?

Wouldn't you rather give your children the America you used to know — a clean, peaceful world — of pure air, of rugged natural beauty and limitless space, where a man can feel glad and proud to be alive?

If you could give that world to your children for only a few dollars a month, would you do it? Now, you can — in Beryl, Utah.

Give the Golden West to your children

Beryl is framed, not against grimy smokestacks, but towering mountains; it is not surrounded by rotting slums, but is close to lush pine forests; instead of congested freeways, there are quiet country roads; instead of asphalt parking lots, verdant meadows. At night you see, not garish neon lights, but the glorious stars.

Here is some of the greatest hunting, fishing, water sports, skiing and hiking in the romantic West, amidst millions of acres protected forever by the Federal Government. Three hours or less to glamorous Las Vegas, Lake Mead, Dixie National Forest, Zion National Park, Bryce Canyon, Lake Powell, Brian Head Ski Resort and much more.

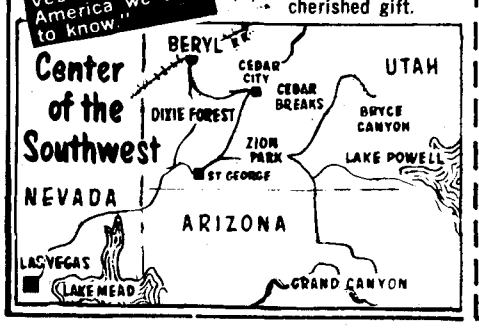
In Southwestern Utah, Beryl is in the path of the nearby Nevada land boom, where billionaire Howard Hughes has invested millions. Beryl has its own U.S. Post Office, and a stop on the Union Pacific Railroad's main line. The spacious, level 50' x 142' estate sites front on graded roads that lead into paved Utah State Highway 98. Electrical utilities, telephone available. Minutes to shopping, schools, hospital. No special assessments for sewage, roads, utilities.

FREE We pay your taxes for 10 years on your land! Guaranteed no matter how much taxes rise.
This amazing offer may never be repeated!

"No Property Taxes for 10 Years" Write today and ask about this remarkable offer!

Ageless Bronze Lot Marker Set in Concrete bearing your name as grantor placed on estate site at no extra cost. Generations to come will remember your cherished gift.

"One of the last vestiges of the America we used to know."



Mail Today • Offer Is Limited Money-back guarantee.

Southwest Empire Corp. Dept. S430
Box 37 Beryl, Utah 84714

Yes! Reserve _____ spacious 50' x 142' BERYL ESTATES. Only $495 for the first estate, $395 for each additional -- payable $1 down, only $10 a month per estate. Send purchase agreement and map showing exact sites. If I buy 2 or more lots, I am guaranteed that they will adjoin each other. A warranty deed will be issued on the property. A Title Insurance Policy is available on the deeds. I have free exchange privileges for any other BERYL ESTATE of equal value any time within the first year. At my request, you will refund everything within 60 days — no questions asked. I enclose deposit of $1 for each estate.

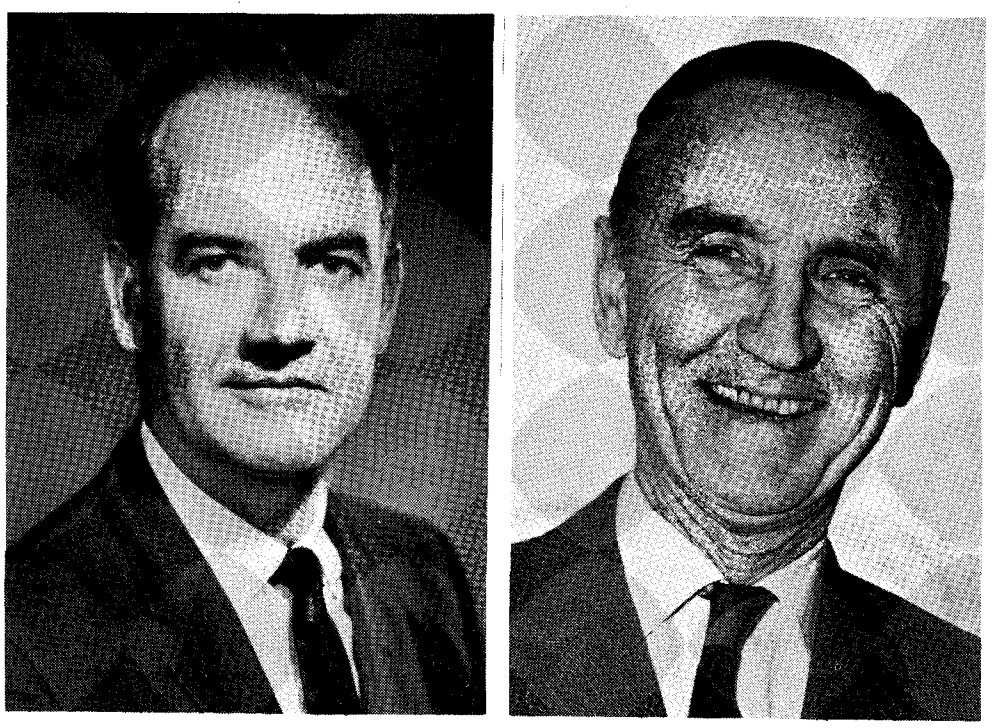
Name(s) of grantor(s) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Full names of children _____

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



Sen. George McGovern (D.-S.D.), left, has taken time out from his discovery of hunger to berate President Nixon on the Viet Nam war. In contrast, Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield (D.-Mont.) says give the President a chance.

McGovern on Viet Nam

Demagoguery in the Senate

From the Washington *Evening Star*

The best thing that can be said of Sen. George McGovern's irresponsible and demagogic speech on the Viet Nam war is that it drew not one word of support or encouragement from any other senator.

To read this speech is to wonder what makes the South Dakota Democrat tick. Were his remarks the product of irrationality? Or is it possible that he really believes what he said?

At one point he accused President Nixon of a "flat rejection" in his news conference of March 14 of American troop reductions in Viet Nam. The President said nothing of the sort. Answering a question, what Mr. Nixon said was this: "In view of the current offensive on the part of the North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong, there is no prospect for a reduction of American forces in the foreseeable future." In 1968 Sen. McGovern was urging that we should bring half our troops home. In the face of the continuing enemy offensive, is this what he wants now?

At another point he said "our government has not yet marshaled the moral courage to genuinely reverse our course" in Viet Nam. "I believe," he added, that "the only acceptable objective is an immediate end to the killing."

Was the reference to "moral courage" intended to suggest that President Nixon does not truly want peace in Viet Nam? If not, what did it mean? Was the call for an "immediate end to the killing" just a piece of rhetoric? Or was there an implication that Mr. Nixon would not like to end the killing with a decent peace settlement? If it was neither of these, does Sen. McGovern have the faintest idea how to bring about an immediate end to the killing? Of course he does not—unless, without saying so, he was calling for capitulation on our part.

Finally, the senator said that the "American people had every hope and expectation that the Paris talks would bring a military disengagement. . . ." The American people, we think, had the same hope and expectation that the bombing halt would bring at least a reduction in the level of violence. But neither hope has been realized. And it is simply incredible that a United States senator should suggest, as McGovern did, that the fault is ours, not the enemy's.

The Paris talks, at least on the face of things, are getting nowhere. The enemy is pressing his attacks, not only against our troops but also against civilians in South Viet Nam's cities. In such a situation it is reckless to say things which can only encourage the enemy and possibly shake the faith of the American people in the sincerity of our own government's search for peace.

The Senate's majority leader, Mike Mansfield, is far removed from the hawkish ranks with respect to this war. In a comment after the McGovern speech, however, he sounded the right note when he said: "I think the President would give his right arm for a settlement. I say, give him a chance."

Non-Proliferation Treaty Parallels the Munich Pact

By EDGAR ANSEL MOWRER

History never repeats itself. Yet parallel situations occasionally present themselves.

One such parallel is the approval given by the U.S. President and Senate to the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty with the enthusiasm of Britain's Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and the British Parliament of the Munich agreement with Hitler in 1938.

Then as now the aim was "peace in our time" at the expense of an ally. This Chamberlain claimed to have obtained and the British Parliament agreed with him. (France's Prime Minister Daladier was less sure: When he saw the crowd gathered to meet his plane at LeBourget Airport he remarked that "they have come to bawl me out"; instead, they welcomed the "peacemaker" enthusiastically.)

It was the same in Washington, D.C., recently when 75 out of 98 U.S. senators present ratified the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty as a "step toward peace."

Apparently democracies never learn. Chamberlain and Daladier could not believe that Hitler's aim was war—war of conquest in the East, war with wobbling Britain and "decadent" France in the West, if those countries made the mistake of coming to the aid of Poland.

The American Senate, and President Nixon as well, as his recent press conference indicated, cannot understand that for the Soviet Union the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty is primarily a device for keeping the Germans powerless and divided and for relying on their resentment ultimately to break up NATO and thereafter have a free hand in Europe.

Like the 15 U.S. senators who opposed ratification of the treaty, some in Europe in 1938 recognized that the Munich Agreement had given Hitler the green light. This writer had the sad experience of unsuccessfully trying to convince a group of about 80 British Conservative M.P.'s that Munich meant war.

But most people then, as now, totally misjudged their adversary.

The fault is not so much with the citizens of the democracies as with their wishful-thinking leaders. Why should not natural appeasers like Senators Fulbright and Mansfield believe that Moscow, like us, is seeking peace in Viet Nam, in the Middle East and through disarmament when the last four American Presidents have harbored the same illusion?

Eisenhower asked Mr. K. to call him "friend."

Kennedy after the Cuban missile crisis hastened to sign disarmament agreements that have since enabled the Russians to catch up with us in arms.

LBJ, urged on by politically illiterate scientists and academic theorists, promoted the non-proliferation treaty, did nothing to prevent the six-day war in the Middle East and offered to negotiate with the North Vietnamese, in the belief that Moscow wanted "what we want" in those areas.

Now Nixon has publicly opined that the Russians "have always thought in defensive terms" (in Czechoslovakia, no doubt!) and expressed his determination not to produce an overwhelming first-strike missile force lest it give umbrage to the Kremlin. He acknowledged that "talks with the Soviet Union are going on at different levels at this time" and would one day culminate in a summit disarmament conference—even while he shocked the Senate peaceniks by insisting on a miniature ABM system "against China."

Why not, when President Charles de Gaulle of France has the same touching faith in the Soviet Union's ultimately landing on our side as his predecessor Daladier had in Hitler's good intentions?

Where will it end? Who can say? Given time enough, Soviet leaders may retire as monks to Mount Athos. It seems unlikely.

Meanwhile, we know where appeasement of Hitler ended. There is no evidence that the appearance of nuclear weapons has in any sense changed the fact that between sovereign states, all politics are power politics.

(Copyright 1969, Bell-McClure Synd.)

□□□

On Military Deserters

Sweden's Double Standard

By PAUL SCOTT

In handling military deserters and refugees from foreign countries, Sweden has operated under a double standard.

While asylum is granted American military deserters, the Swedish government has gone out of its way to turn over to Russia military refugees that it requests.

A study made by the Senate Armed Services subcommittee on Sweden's handling of military refugees and deserters highlights this double standard, stating:

"Not only is the policy of accepting and helping support U.S. military deserters one of choice on the part of the Swedish government, but it is a policy which has not been consistently followed in the past.

"The subcommittee has noted that the Swedish government disregarded humanitarian consideration regarding military refugees in the immediate post-World War II period. This involved the famous 'Baltic affair.'

"According to accounts available to the subcommittee, approximately 3,000 German, Estonian, Latvian, and Lithuanian soldiers risked their lives in crossing the Baltic in rowboats. They went to Sweden seeking asylum from the almost certain fate of Siberia or slaughter which awaited them if captured by the Russians.

"In callous disregard of the fate of these military refugees, Sweden, in compliance with Russian demands, turned over these refugee soldiers to the Russian government.

"In other words, the Swedish government chose, in the Baltic affair, not to give sanctuary to the German, Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian troops who were actually in Sweden at the time and chose, instead, to consign them to Russian authorities.

"In contrast, the Swedish government today chooses to grant sanctuary to deserters and defectors from the Armed Forces of the U.S."

In discussing the motives of the Swedish government in establishing this double standard, the subcommittee report concludes:

"One can only speculate as to the motives of the Swedish government in sending thousands of World War II refugee soldiers to Russia and the fate awaiting them, while today the Swedish government gives aid and comfort to deserters and defectors who have fled to Sweden to escape U.S. military jurisdiction and punishment for their crime."

DON'T BUY TROUBLE—"The homegrown anarchists are causing enough trouble on college campuses without any imported assistance. That is only one reason why Daniel Cohn-Bendit—'Danny the Red' to his revolutionary friends—should not receive a visa to visit the United States of America. Cohn-Bendit was the ring-leader of riots which closed down the University of Paris last year and sparked other riots that brought France to the brink of revolution. He has since been barred from France as an agitator, which should be sufficient grounds for his rejection by the United States. Cohn-Bendit has an invitation to speak at the University of California at Berkeley. To admit him for this purpose is comparable to allowing a firebug to enter a powder magazine."—From the San Diego *Union*

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Our Coming Monetary Collapse

By HENRY HAZLITT

The international monetary system set up at Bretton Woods in 1944 is on the verge of breaking down.

It could still be saved by heroic measures, especially if these were taken in the United States. They would include an immediate slash in projected government expenditures, an immediate balancing of the budget and a halt in any further increase in the stock of money.

But in the present political and ideological atmosphere, these measures are in the highest degree unlikely.

Parallel measures are even more unlikely in Britain or in France. The Labour government in Britain will never give up its Socialistic obsessions. Charles de Gaulle is caught in a chronic dilemma of either yielding to untenable wage demands or having his country paralyzed by strikes.

And nearly every other country, in varying degree, now operates on the fixed assumption that at least some inflation, some constant increase in its stock of paper money, is necessary to prevent an economic slowdown or setback.

In this situation, with a constantly increasing amount of irredeemable paper currency, an increasing distrust of that currency and a diminishing stock of American holding of gold, it seems likely that one of these days the United States will be openly forced to refuse to pay out any more of its gold at $35 an ounce even to foreign central banks.

We have been getting even closer to that point. Our Treasury gold stock fell from $22.8 billion at the end of 1957 to $12.4 billion at the end of 1967 and then to $10.367 billion in the week ending June 12, 1968. It has remained at exactly that figure, week after week, since then.

This would simply not be possible, with confidence in the dollar as shaky as it is today (with $13.7 billion American short-term liabilities to foreign banks alone, not to speak of $20.1 billion more such liabilities to other foreigners), if gold were in fact being freely paid out on demand to foreign central banks wanting it and legally entitled to demand it.

It is true that at least up to the end of January a little less than $500 million additional gold was in our exchange stabilization fund, but even the changes in this figure since last March, when the two-price system for gold was adopted, have been practically negligible.

The time must come when even the thin fiction of maintaining the convertibility of the dollar into gold at $35 an ounce will end.

It is most likely to end in the midst of some run or crisis in the foreign exchange market. If it does, and even token gold-convertibility ends, the consequences for the United States and the world will be grave. Currencies would begin fluctuating wildly in terms of each other, and there would be no fixed yardstick or benchmark against which to measure the depreciation of any of them.

It is devoutly hoped, therefore, that the moment our government does openly cease to keep the dollar convertible into gold at $35 an ounce, it will at least simultaneously repeal all prohibitions on the buying, selling or holding of gold by its own citizens. This would not only enable private individuals to protect themselves against further depreciation of paper dollars, but it would lead to gold becoming once more a de facto international medium of exchange, and it would greatly mitigate the harm done until a new international gold standard could be officially established.

The complete and acknowledged suspension of gold convertibility is the grim outlook we face if our Treasury officials and monetary managers complacently continue to inflate while pretending that nothing very serious is happening to the dollar.

(Copyright 1969, Los Angeles *Times*)

More Tax Dollars Wanted

Kennedy Center in Trouble

From the Richmond *News Leader*

In Atlanta and in New York cultural centers report increasingly bitter struggles merely to survive. In the Nation's Capital, the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, still under construction, also is in trouble.

All three centers have financial problems, but the Kennedy Center's financial woes could prove fatal before the marble palace beside the Potomac reaches completion.

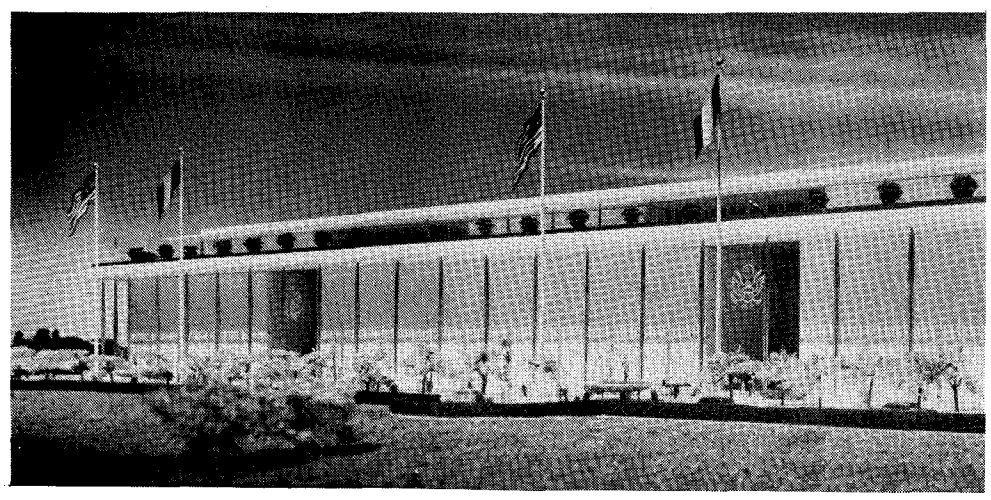
When plans for a cultural center first were drawn up in 1958, cost estimates totaled $31 million, to be financed through private donations. By 1961 only $3 million had been raised. When President Kennedy was assassinated, Congress renamed the center as a memorial to him, and furnished $15.5 million in federal funds and a $15-million loan from the Treasury. Cost calculations by that time had risen to $45 million.

The project has suffered numerous delays. Ground was broken in 1964, and the center was supposed to open late in 1965. Construction actually got under way in September 1967, with a tentative opening date of early 1970. Today the Center is only 42 per cent complete, and cost estimates have risen to $60 million. The center lacks some $15 million needed to complete the job, and, naturally, Congress will be asked to make up the difference.

In view of the troubles experienced in Atlanta and in New York with cultural center finances, Congress certainly will want to take a hard look at any request for additional funds for the Kennedy Center.

The last time Kennedy Center officials asked Congress for money, they assured Congress that no further funds would be needed. Now, at a time when reductions in federal spending claim high priority, they want another $15 million in funds, not to mention assurances from Congress that needed federal subsidies would be forthcoming after the center's completion to keep it operating.

Under existing law, if the Kennedy Center is not finished by 1972, it will become the property of the Smithsonian Institution to use as exhibition space for art collections. Taking into account the costly delays and expensive deficits that the Center has experienced in the past 11 years, the reversion clause may offer Congress the best way out of a project that never should have received federal funding in the first place. It wouldn't save the taxpayers any money at this late date to give the center to the Smithsonian, but at least we'd be able to say that we helped to pay for the most expensive art gallery in the world.



The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, now under construction, has shown itself to be another boondoggle.

(ADVERTISEMENT)

Are You A Slow Reader?

A noted publisher in Chicago reports there is a simple technique of rapid reading which should enable you to increase your reading speed and yet retain much more. Most people do not realize how much they could increase their pleasure, success and income by reading faster and more accurately.

According to this publisher, many people, regardless of their present reading skill, can use this simple technique to improve their reading ability to a remarkable degree.

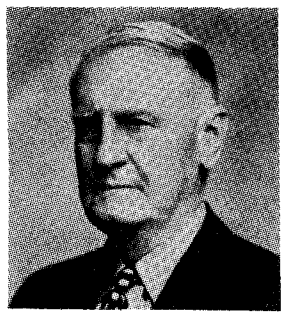
Whether reading stories, books, technical matter, it becomes possible to read sentences at a glance and entire pages in seconds with this method.

To acquaint the readers of this publication with the easy-to-follow rules for developing rapid reading skill, the company has printed full details of its interesting self-training method in a new booklet, "How to Read Faster and Retain More," mailed free. No obligation. Send your name, address, and zip code to: **Reading, 835 Diversey Parkway, Dept. 531-014, Chicago, Ill. 60614.** A postcard will do.

AMERICA NEEDS THE FACTS

"I consider HUMAN EVENTS one of my prime sources of information on current events."

GEN. ROBERT E. WOOD,
former Chairman,
Sears, Roebuck and Company



AMERICA NEEDS HUMAN EVENTS

Send 5-weeks-for-a-dollar trial subscriptions—today!

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

Gentlemen:
Please enter 5-week introductory subscriptions to HUMAN EVENTS for the persons named above, at just $1 each. I understand the expenses of billing are prohibited by the low rate, so I enclose my payment of $_____

4/5/69

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____

Mail To: Human Events • 422 First Street, S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003

Please list additional subscriptions on your own stationery

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The Peace Corps Is Now in Good Hands

By JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

Paradox, with the Nixon Administration, is the name of the game. To head the Peace Corps, which is public action, Nixon has picked a "voluntarist," Joseph H. Blatchford, who has perhaps done more for proving the case for the superiority of private action in the foreign aid field than any other man living.

Joe, a former touring tennis champion who had been horrified by poverty in Latin America, started something called "Accion en Venezuela" back in 1961 on a shoestring, with the intention of getting people in the Caracas slums interested in doing something for themselves. I have written about Joe from time to time as Accion en Venezuela grew from something working on a $150,000 annual budget, raised chiefly in the United States, to a $1.5-million budget, most of it coming from local sources in Venezuela itself.

Joe Blatchford, newly appointed director of the Peace Corps, confers with President Nixon. Blatchford has already made an impressive record with his own "private Peace Corps."

It wouldn't be quite correct to say that Joe Blatchford has been contemptuous of government. What he has been contemptuous of is the average mortal's inability to stand prosperity. Joe has always noticed that when funds come easy they are frequently wasted. A government bureaucrat gets his money the easy way, as a donation from the Congress. Joe Blatchford, in turning Accion en Venezuela into a larger organization called "Accion International," with affiliates in Brazil and Peru, has never had the taxpayer behind him; he has had to scrabble for every nickel that his self-help organizations have spent.

So, in running his own "private peace corps," Joe has had to apply a strict "cost-benefit analysis" to the business of spurring individuals to organize self-improvement on their own behalf. He has now put himself on the spot, taking over a government venture in which he will be relieved of the necessity of drumming up his own cast. But if Joe is true to every precept which he has followed in his 34 years of action-packed life, he will do with the public Peace Corps what he has already done with Accion International.

The choice of Joe Blatchford is an example of brilliant staffing by the Nixon Administration. Last autumn Joe was one of the casualties of the Republican election campaign. He had gone back to his home state of California to run for Congress from the Los Angeles harbor district, an area which traditionally goes heavily for the Democrats. Nixon's friend Bob Finch knows this part of the world well, for he himself had lost elections there.

Joe organized his campaign as he had organized the slum barrios in Caracas, Lima, Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo to go to work on community projects. He lost the election by a hair. But by running ahead of Republican senatorial candidate Max Rafferty and Nixon in his district, he established himself as a political comer in addition to being a go-getter in the field of private foreign aid.

As head of the Peace Corps, Joe starts with tremendous good will in Latin America. Working through slum leaders, his Accion en Venezuela organized 400 separate improvement projects last year. In Brazil, *Acao Comunitaria* built bridges and schools. Ironically, Joe will now be competing with his own Accion International for talent.

He is leaving a vital young man named Terry Holcombe, a college football player who was graduated from Yale in 1964, to run the various Accion affiliates in Venezuela, Brazil and Peru. Holcombe has made Joe promise to refrain from raiding Accion, which derives its name, incidentally, from the acronym standing for Americans for Community Cooperation in Other Nations. Since Accion under Joe Blatchford has helped train workers for the Peace Corps in the past, Joe is in a position to get service from his old organization without raiding its existing personnel.

Accion's own idea has been to use North Americans as sparingly as possible in doing its Latin American work. As fast as local talent could be trained in the barrios to take over with their own self-help projects, the North Americans have been moved to other districts. If Joe Blatchford remains true to his philosophy, he will try to make the Peace Corps self-liquidating over the long term, using North American volunteers to bring skills to developing nations that will, in time, learn to go it on their own.

It is up to Joe to keep his sense of paradox alive. The only justification for the Peace Corps is to end the need for a Peace Corps.

(Copyright 1969, King Features Synd.)

Letter to IRS

Proposal for Tax Reform

By ALICE WIDENER

March 16, 1969
New York, N.Y.

To: Director of Internal Revenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Today being Sunday, a day of rest, I've had time to lounge around and recuperate from the ill effects of yesterday's ordeal, undergone during a session with the expert who advises me on how to fill out my federal, state and city income tax forms. As a result of my reflections on yesterday, I have come up with a brilliant idea on tax reform, which I submit for your earnest consideration. I am sure it is brilliant because it is patterned on a system devised by the top sociological, ideological, psychological and technological experts in New York City.

They dreamed up the new simple set-up for welfare, as you doubtless are aware, the one that does away with all identification, calculation, justification and investigation, thereby abolishing the need for filling out any printed forms, in duplicate, triplicate, or quadruplicate. All anyone has to do under the new simple set-up in New York City is go to the Welfare Department and say, "I am eligible." Computers in the Disbursement Department do the rest, making regular monthly payments.

Now, I propose that you establish a similar system for taxpayers. All a wage-earner, professional, tycoon or wheeler-dealer, need do is go to your office, dear Mr. Director of Internal Revenue, declare "I am taxable," and make out a check for an amount based on a simple verbal declaration of willingness to pay.

Just imagine the tension, hypertension and dissension such a procedure would avoid. Think of the individual, company, corporate and conglomerate headaches that would vanish faster than pain in TV ads for pills against arthritis, sinusitis, bursitis and neuritis. Nobody would have to keep a tax-diary, wracking his or her head every day to put down deductible expense items such as "$1.25 taxi, Dec. 24, Xmas present for postman"; "$14.60, lunch with Gladys in typists' pool to hear about what happened when Ethel found out Tom went out with Joan's sister." "$5 contribution, tax-exempt Fund for Juvenile Rights to Construction for Destruction (FJRCD)"; "$1.98 research, paperback 'How to Loop Loopholes in Income Tax Laws'"; and "$74, carpet depletion from walking floors while figuring out how to make ends meet, taking 10 per cent federal surcharge into account."

After all, it seems to me most wage-earners are as honest as welfare recipients. If New York City can take the latters' word for it about their non-earnings, the federal government ought to take the formers' own word for it about their earnings. For example, take me. I admit I owe taxes to the federal, state and city governments and am perfectly willing to pay. But much or little as I think about those powers-that-be, I'm afraid they don't think about me except as an eternal source of revenue.

Right now I feel fine, dear Mr. Director, but there are times when I seriously doubt my eternal capacity to work hard and harder to go on and on paying more and more taxes.

To get back to the point of this letter and my brilliant idea: I feel taxpayers ought to be treated with the same degree of trust and confidence by their government as welfare recipients. If they can get whatever they want on their mere say-so, then I think I and other taxpayers ought to be able to pay whatever sum we want on our mere say-so.

How about it? Have we got a deal?

Awaiting the favor of a reply, I remain, your obedient servant,

Alice

(U.S.A. Syndicate)

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING CORNER

Insertions consonant with the character of HUMAN EVENTS will be accepted at the rate of 40¢ per word plus $1 for box number if desired. The fifth in a series of identical ads will be given free as a frequency bonus. Copy accompanied by payment is required 21 days before publication date. Write: Advertising Department, HUMAN EVENTS, 422 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

REAL ESTATE

For Sale: Oceanfront condominium apartment, Rehoboth Beach, Delaware. Short drive Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Wilmington. Ferry ride away from Cape May. Two bedrooms, two baths, carpet, pool, sauna. Fully furnished. Rental income potential $3,600 per season. Excellent tax shelter. $45,000 and assume large first trust. By owner, Human Events Box 192.

Summer Homes, beach front. Old lime Connecticut Summer season, $2,000, excellent bathing. Franklin Oil Co., Kensington, Conn.

Quiet, peaceful, **Southern Utah Mountain Valley**. Level rich fertile land. 5 acres with water and mineral rights, surveys, roads, utilities: $1,500 cash or terms. Western Lands, Human Events Dept., P.O. Box 17407, Holladay, Utah 84117, (801) 278-1545.

VACATIONS

Vacation. Come to the tropical, fully modern, Matecumbe Resort Motel, Florida Keys. Box 287E, Islamorada, Fla. 33036

Nassau, Bahamas. Relax in a setting of elegant informality at Cable Beach Manor. Charming 1-2-3 room apartments, each with kitchen, air-conditioning, maid service. On private beach, pool. Write Box 263, Nassau, Bahamas.

TRAVEL

Science Study, Europe. College credit, Summer 1969. One-week units. ESC, Box 854, Corvallis, Ore. 97330

MUSICAL

A Love Affair With the Piano! Master lessons through correspondence. Beginners, rusty intermediates. Age no barrier. Cameo Studio, 25 H Cameo Road, Levittown, Pa. 19057

CAPITAL TO INVEST

Business Loans. $500 to $2 million. 1,000 sources. Free details. Counselor-5. Harlingen, Texas 78550

EMPLOYMENT OFFER

We are seeking a bright and aggressive young man with a background in management, business, accounting or related fields. Must be confident of ability to eventually assume management responsibilities. Our man will be a self-starter who is interested in, and well informed about, politics and conservatism. Washington, D.C. area. Give us complete details about your personal history, education, work experience, and salary requirements. Replies confidential. Box HE 191.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

SPOTLIGHT ON CONGRESS

Emotional Slogans

By SEN. HENRY BELLMON (R.-Okla.)

What's in a name? In the case of a government program, it can sometimes mean the difference between public acceptance or rejection.

There are some dangers inherent in this kind of situation which should be considered.

You can find examples of this every time you pick up a newspaper.

One which immediately comes to mind is a phrase which has been mentioned frequently in hearings of a Senate Labor and Public Welfare subcommittee which has been considering coal mine health and safety legislation. During these hearings, widespread attention has been focused on pneumoconiosis, a lung disease which afflicted miners as a result of inhaling coal dust.

Not only is that word hard to pronounce, but is difficult for anyone to imagine the condition. Somebody came up with a highly descriptive phrase, "Black Lung Disease," and that has been used over and over because it not only is a simple expression but it has an emotional appeal. It is almost certain that new mine safety legislation will be passed to control "Black Lung Disease."

Some other examples include the so-called "Wholesome Meat Act," the "War on Hunger" and the "Food for Peace" programs.

There are many more, and the one thing these names have in common is that they appeal to our human emotions.

It is true that there is a need to involve some emotion in the legislative process as a means of explaining an otherwise dull or complicated idea. But citizens as well as legislators and governmental administrators should be careful not to be unduly swayed. We have a responsibility to look behind the emotionalism attached to an issue to be sure the cause is just. Madison Avenue techniques used by the sponsors are okay if they are not merely a smokescreen to hide the real facts.

Air Fare Cutbacks

By REP. BUZ LUKENS (R.-Ohio)

I have recently introduced a resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that current youth and military reduced air fare rates should be retained as being consistent with the Federal Aviation Act of 1958. A Civil Aeronautics Board examiner has recently labelled the fares discriminatory against other passengers. My support for these current fares resulted from a feeling that they are not only advantageous but needed by the people involved. Reduced rates have permitted our servicemen to spend more time at home and made it possible for families to enjoy vacations together to places they might otherwise not have been able to visit. They have enabled innumerable young people to travel greater distances in pursuit of educational opportunities. Since these half-fare tickets are issued on a stand-by basis and available only if there are vacant seats at the time of departure, this policy is not discriminatory to the other passengers. I sincerely feel that the Civil Aeronautics Board examiner would, with this decision, misinterpret the intent of the Congress.

Defensive Posture

By REP. SAM STEIGER (R.-Ariz.)

Much has been said of the new Republican Administration not changing things dramatically enough. I must admit to some evidence of impatience in my own thinking. However, even moderate circumspect reflection will recognize that because of the grossness of the misdirection of this country and the enormity of the mess that faces the new Administration any precipitous change without sound and deliberate judgment could very well result in both chaos and misunderstanding.

The decision to retain a strong military posture, defensively as well as offensively, is one that certainly will be understood by both friend and foe alike on foreign shores. It will not be so well understood at home and we can anticipate a flood of criticism from those who are eagerly awaiting the chance to criticize Mr. Nixon. . . .

It is clear that we have a President who knows the value of strength in our dealings abroad and I, for one, am particularly delighted in light of my own, past and present, advocacy of a strong defensive posture as well as a strong offensive capability.

Crack Down on Dissidents

By REP. LOUIS WYMAN (R.-N.H.)

I am delighted to see the Nixon Administration taking a firm approach in regard to the deliberate few who act to willfully disrupt campuses. This action is long overdue. Unfortunately the previous Administration, although armed with a legislative enabling act by Congress, failed to do anything to end the nonsense taking place in the name of free speech at many of our colleges and universities beyond apologizing for "student misbehavior." There can be no excuse for continuing to allow the hard-core anarchists to bring America's educational institutions to the brink of closure. This policy must end and I applaud executive action to implement the Cramer and Wyman amendments of the 90th Congress. This leadership from the Nixon Administration will materially help in dealing with campus disruptions. It also epitomizes the new direction of American domestic policy that the voters said they wanted on Election Day, 1968.

Why Not Wear A
"Help Your Police Fight Crime"
BUMPER STICKER AS A BANNER OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP?
Everything else has failed. Why not now try psychology? Boost police morale? Restore respect, restraint and civic responsibility?
Postpaid 100 for $8., 1,000 for $60., 2,000 for $100.
WRITE: HELP YOUR POLICE FIGHT CRIME
406 Perpetual Bldg., Silver Spring, Md. 20910

Legislative Boxscore

The following is a round-up of items of particular interest to Human Events readers:

• Liberal Democrats on the House Education and Labor Committee, led by Chairman Carl Perkins (D.-Ky.), are trying an end-run around the Nixon Administration's "**War on Poverty**" program plans. The President has said he will have a poverty bill ready by June and that it will contain a one-year extension of the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) and a transfer of the Head Start and Job Corps programs from OEO to other agencies. Perkins & Co. prefer a five-year extension and the retention of both programs under OEO. So Perkins convened his committee last week, two months before the Administration would be ready to fight for its own approach, and stacked the testimony with witnesses extolling the virtues of Head Start and the Job Corps, under OEO. Perkins hopes to have a bill before Congress, embodying his proposals, by the time the Nixon poverty message is prepared.

• In another of its efforts to frustrate the Nixon Administration before it can get started, the House Education and Labor Committee has quickly approved a bill (HR 514) **to extend elementary and secondary school aid for five years**. Extension of this program, which ex-President Johnson had called his "proudest achievement" in office, will cost a total of $25 billion in federal grants to local school districts over the five years. Republicans on the committee, chaired by looming Nixon nemesis Rep. Carl Perkins (D.-Ky.), charged that it was depriving the Administration of a chance to formulate its own education program; Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Robert Finch had asked Perkins for only a one-year extension. House GOP leaders are planning a floor effort to scale down the committee-reported bill.

• Conservative Republicans in the House are once more lining up behind a proposal, introduced recently by Rep. Paul Findley (R.-Ill.), to **limit annual federal farm support payments to $20,000 per individual farmer**. A similar measure was defeated last year when it drew vocal opposition from LBJ's secretary of agriculture, Orville Freeman; now, one of Freeman's former under secretaries, Dr. John A. Schnittker, says he favored the payment ceiling, but was forced to keep quiet.

• A Senate resolution **extending the United States' territorial waters from three to twelve miles** off our coast has been reintroduced by Sen. Robert Griffin (R.-Mich.); the measure is co-sponsored by 25 liberal and conservative senators from both parties. "It is time for the United States to lay down a new policy with respect to our territorial waters, based on the principle of mutuality," said Griffin in proposing his bill. "Nations such as Russia and North Korea should be put on notice that so long as they claim a 12-mile limit, we will require their ships to stay at least 12 miles from our shores." The Griffin resolution would also benefit U.S. fishermen, whose income is sorely depleted by Soviet fishing fleets coming as close as three miles off the U.S. coast.

• A group of Senate Republicans, headed by Sen. Howard Baker (R.-Tenn.), has introduced **a tax-sharing bill** (S 1534) designed to give the states a larger portion of condition-free federal tax revenues. Each year, a set percentage of the federal income tax would be returned to the states, with amount of grants based mainly on population, with no significant conditions attached. As written, in fiscal year 1971 one-fourth of 1 per cent of the federal tax intake would be given the states, or an estimated $850 million; in fiscal '72 this percentage would rise to one-half of 1 per cent, in fiscal '73 to a full 1 per cent.

• The Senate's premier fiscal watchdog, Delaware Republican John J. Williams, is preparing a sweeping **anti-inflation bill** which he plans to introduce within the next two months. Among the provisions Williams will include are a moratorium on federal public works projects, extension of the income tax surcharge (although possibly at less than 10 per cent), elimination of the 7 per cent investment tax credit, a stipulated cut in over-all federal expenditures and a raise in U.S. Savings Bond interest, from 4.5 to 6 per cent.

• One of the next items on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's busy agenda will be a House-passed bill (HR 33) authorizing **payment of $480 million to the International Development Association** (IDA). This grant to the IDA, which makes liberal development loans to underdeveloped nations, represents 40 per cent of funds requested by IDA from all participating nations so it could continue operations. No action was taken on a similar bill in the last session of Congress, primarily because of dissatisfaction with the general foreign aid program. Chances for passage have improved, however, as President Nixon has supported the IDA fund request and promised an overhaul of the rest of the aid program.

• Formal debate will begin soon, probably sometime in April, on the Nixon request for a modified, "Safeguard" **anti-ballistic missile system**. The Administration is expecting no trouble in getting House approval, as the program has support from Republican and Democratic leaders, but the Senate will be another matter. A poll taken by the Associated Press following the President's ABM announcement found 44 senators opposed, 35 favorable and 21 uncommitted.

• Several important investigations are either under way, or else planned, by various congressional subcommittees. The House Special Subcommittee on **Inquiry of the "Pueblo,"** chaired by Rep. Otis Pike (D.-N.Y.), is continuing its examination of the ship's capture by North Korea, concentrating on testimony by top Navy brass. Another Armed Services Committee subcommittee, this chaired by Rep. Sam Stratton (D.-N.Y.), is looking into the Army's billion-dollar **development of the Sheridan tank**, which has proven to have its operational problems.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Why the Foreign Money Crisis Could Trigger the Next Depression

AND HOW YOU CAN PROTECT YOUR LIFE SAVINGS

If economist William F. Rickenbacker is right, there may be little time left to convert your holdings to a form that can withstand the coming financial holocaust. In DEATH OF THE DOLLAR, he explains with cool — no, bone-chilling — logic, why he thinks the depression must come. Then he reasons out the steps (the very few steps) that you can take to protect the assets you've accumulated.

WHAT A NIGHTMARE! You lose your job or business. You see the value of your stocks or property drop by half overnight. You lose most of your savings. In effect, you must pay twice as much for your mortgage or car loan, *and you can't get any further credit!* The trouble is, this may not just be a bad dream; it could be a FACT.

According to Rickenbacker, *the stage is already set for the worst depression in American history.* It is the current gold crisis that will trigger the holocaust. Nobody knows exactly how and when; it could be next year or maybe next week. But strike it will, says Rickenbacker, *probably with no more warning than what you are reading right now!*

Step by step, the author explains why. He shows how our gold reserves are tied to our international balance of payments. With plain horse-sense reasoning, he shows why all the financial parachutes and fire extinguishers that the government has laced through our money system will prove to be *frauds* when the chips are down.

Does FDIC insurance on your savings account make you feel secure? At this very moment the FDIC can pay no more than $1 for every $100 of yours it has insured! Are you impressed when the Federal Reserve "monetizes the debt"? Rickenbacker shows how this can take a $100 debt, turn it into a $600 credit and skyrocket the cost of milk and eggs. Does $10 billion in gold sound like plenty of "reserves"? It's less than half of what we had just a few years ago — and it now is supposed to support *four times more* in short-term loans to the U.S. How long will foreign countries continue to accept our notes — our promise to pay in gold — *when they know we soon may have no gold?*

Above all—Rickenbacker shows why Wall Street and the entire financial community can be *expected* to be caught napping when the hurricane strikes. (Their slumber is almost a required ingredient.)

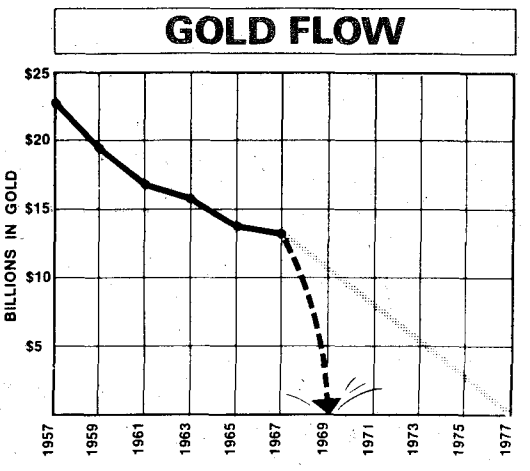
How You May AVOID Financial Disaster

If a reading of Rickenbacker's analysis makes sense to you, you'll want to know what steps to take as a hedge against the trouble ahead. The author analyzes all the major investment possibilities — stocks, bonds, convertibles, real estate, cash savings, art treasures, etc. — showing which types of holdings you may want to avoid, which are more likely to provide you with a crash helmet.

Please understand, *this is not a tip sheet in book form.* There is no "sell Tweedledum and buy Tweedledee" advice. This is a financial analysis written in plain (and graceful) English. Any high school student can understand it. The purpose is to show the average investor what *really* is going on in the world of international finance so that he can make more knowledgeable decisions about his current and future investments.

Risk-Free Examination

Send for a copy without risking a penny. If not pleased with it, simply mail it back within 30 days of delivery and you will receive a refund in full *plus extra money* to reimburse you for return postage. Mail coupon below with $4.95 to your bookseller or: Arlington House, Publishers, 81 Centre Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y. 10801.



THE CHART TELLS THE STORY. Black line shows loss of gold reserves since 1957 as foreigners cash in dollars for gold. Grey line projects loss of remaining gold by 1977 IF rate of loss stays the same. But the outflow is sure to speed up. Reason: we continue to spend far more dollars than we can redeem in gold. Broken line shows what will happen as nervous creditors lose confidence and "rush" our government in a panic to "get their gold before it's too late". Then the U.S. must stop redeeming dollars for gold or run out of gold — thus driving the price way up and cutting the dollar's buying power. Will it happen this month? In 1969? 1970? No one knows; it could happen any time now.

Undeveloped Real Estate		Natural Resources
Gems	Prepayment of Debt	Currency
Gold Stocks*	Art and Antiques	Metals
Common Stocks	Preferred Stocks	Bonds
Savings Accounts	Developed Real Estate	

** Don't jump to any conclusions*

Only 2 or 3 of the above investments will weather the coming financial storm, according to Rickenbacker. Every expert who saw this chart before publication of the book guessed wrong. When Rickenbacker explained the reasoning behind his choices, every expert ended up agreeing with the author!

HOW TO GET THIS BOOK FREE!

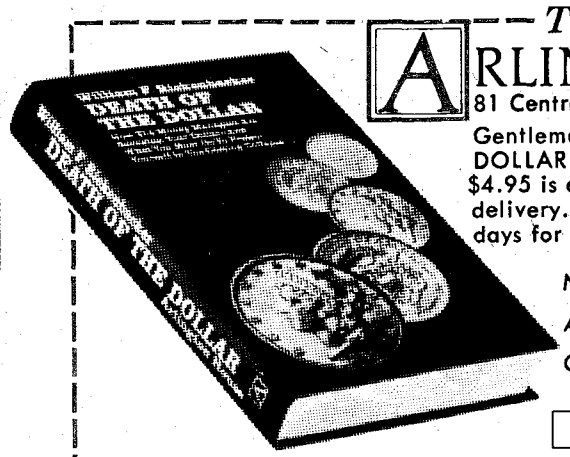
Would you prefer us to send you this book free? You can get a free copy by joining Arlington House's affiliated company, the Conservative Book Club. Your only obligation as a member is to accept 3 books from among the 40 to be offered by the Club over the next 15 months, after which you may resign at any time. Membership entitles you to a free subscription to the monthly Club Bulletin, plus the opportunity to buy any Club book at 20% to 75% off retail price plus shipping. If you accept the monthly selection, no need to do anything. It is shipped automatically and the Club charges your account. If you don't want the monthly selection, you merely let the Club know on the handy form always provided. If you prefer this plan, please check the appropriate box in coupon and mail today.

"It is certain that the reform [increase in gold price] will have to be carried out. The only question is to know whether it will be done before or after the general crisis."
— William F. Rickenbacker

William F. Rickenbacker is an independent investment advisor and Wall Street analyst. If you read his first book, *Wooden Nickels* (1966), you know that he flatly predicted that silver prices would skyrocket. If you followed his advice, Rickenbacker has put you in a brand new tax bracket — and you will need no urging to read his new analysis of the gold crisis.

To your bookseller or

ARLINGTON HOUSE
81 Centre Avenue, New Rochelle, New York 10801



TAX-DEDUCTIBLE. If you itemize income tax deductions, this book can qualify as a tax-deductible expense, as information for investment decisions.

Gentlemen: Please send, postpaid, DEATH OF THE DOLLAR by William F. Rickenbacker. My payment of $4.95 is enclosed. (I will allow about 2 weeks for delivery.) If not pleased, I may return book within 30 days for full refund plus extra cash to cover my return postage.

Name_____

Address_____

City/Zone_____ State_____

☐ **Send "DEATH OF THE DOLLAR" FREE and enroll me in the Conservative Book Club. I agree to buy 3 Club Selections in the next 15 months at 20% to 75% discounts plus shipping.**

☐ **Rush Shipment by First Class Mail.**

Check here and enclose **$2** *extra if you prefer to have book shipped same day order is received, by first class mail.* HE-256

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED